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(54) MICROBIOCIDAL PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES

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(56) References Cited

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(57) ABSTRACT

The present invention provides compounds of formula (I): wherein the substituents are as defined in claim 1, are useful as active ingredients, which have microbiocidal activity, in particular fungicidal activity.

15 Claims, No Drawings

MICROBIOCIDAL PYRAZOLE DERIVATIVES

This application is a 371 of International Application No. PCT/EP2012/052107 filed Feb. 8, 2012, which claims priority to EP 11153988.8 filed Feb. 10, 2011, the contents of which are incorporated herein by reference.

The present invention relates to microbiocidal pyrazole derivatives, e.g. as active ingredients, which have microbiocidal activity, in particular fungicidal activity. The invention 10 also relates to preparation of these pyrazole derivatives, to pyrazole derivatives used as intermediates in the preparation of these pyrazole derivatives, to preparation of these intermediates, to agrochemical compositions which comprise at least one of the pyrazole derivatives, to preparation of these compositions and to use of the pyrazole derivatives or compositions in agriculture or horticulture for controlling or preventing infestation of plants, harvested food crops, seeds or nonliving materials by phytopathogenic microorganisms, preferably fungi.

Certain compounds for use as fungicides are described in WO 2007/014290, WO 2008/013622, WO 2008/013925, WO 2008/091580, WO 2008/091594 and WO 2009/055514.

The present invention provides compounds of formula I:

wherein

G is O or S;

T is CR^{13} or N;

 Y^1, Y^2, Y^3 and Y^4 are independently CR^{14} or N;

Q is -C(=O)-z, -C(=S)-z, -C(=O)-O-z, -C(=O)-O-z $N(R^{15})$ -z or -C(=S)- $N(R^{16})$ -z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R^{12} ;

n is 1 or 2;

p is 1 or 2, providing that when n is 2, p is 1;

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl;

R¹¹, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ each independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₅cycloalkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy;

R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, a group (A) or a group (B):

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R_{17}^{17} & A & X^1 \\
X^2 & X^2
\end{bmatrix}_{m}$$
(A)

-continued

$$\mathbb{R}^{29} \Big|_{q}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{29} \Big|_{e}$$

$$O$$

wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl and heteroarylalkyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹;

A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, C(=0), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S;

15 X^1 is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, $C(\underline{--}O)$, $C(\underline{--}S)$, NR^{24} , O or S;

 X^2 is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, C(=O), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S;

 R^{17} is hydroxyl, O⁻M⁺, OC($\stackrel{-}{=}$ O) R^{28} , amino or NHR²⁵;

M⁺ is a metal cation or ammonium cation;

 R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, C2-C8alkenyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfinyl, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁵, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁶; and wherein

R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰, and/or R²¹ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} ; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the alicyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷;

40 R²⁴ and R²⁵ each independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₈alkyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkyl C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkenyl C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈haloalkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 halocycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl or C_1 - C_8 haloalkylsulfonyl, amino, $NH(C_1-C_8alkyl)$, $N(C_1-C_8alkyl)_2$, aryl or heterocycyl, wherein aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} ;

each R²⁶ independently is halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl- C_1 -C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, C₄alkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₃-C₈cycloalkyloxy, C₁-C₈alkenyloxy, C₂-C₈alkynyloxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfinyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylthio, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylsulfonyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkylsulfinyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, aryl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, heterocycyl-C₁- C_4 alkylthio, $NH(C_1-C_8$ alkyl), $N(C_1-C_8$ alkyl)₂, C₃-C₈cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₄alkylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynylcarbonyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy and cycloalkoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷;

each R²⁷ is independently is halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy or C₁-C₄haloalkoxy; R²⁸ is C₁-C₆alkyl or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

each R^{29} independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, mercapto, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, $N(R^{30})_2$, phenyl or heteroaryl, wherein phenyl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy;

each R³⁰ independently is hydrogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl;

e is 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, or 3; and

m is 0 or 1, providing that when m is $1, X^1$ and X^2 cannot both be oxygen;

or a salt or a N-oxide thereof.

Where substituents are indicated as being optionally substituted, this means that they may or may not carry one or more identical or different substituents, e.g. one to five substituents, e.g. one to three substituents. Normally not more than three such optional substituents are present at the same time. Where a group is indicated as being substituted, e.g. alkyl, unless stated otherwise this includes those groups that are part of other groups, e.g. alkyl in alkylthio.

The term "halogen" refers to fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine, preferably fluorine, chlorine or bromine.

Alkyl substituents may be straight-chained or branched. Alkyl on its own or as part of another substituent is, depending upon the number of carbon atoms mentioned, for 30 example, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, n-pentyl, n-hexyl and the isomers thereof, for example, iso-propyl, iso-butyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, iso-amyl or pivaloyl.

Alkenyl substituents can be in the form of straight or branched chains, and the alkenyl moieties, where appropriate, can be of either the (E)- or (Z)-configuration. Examples are vinyl and allyl. The alkenyl groups are preferably C_2 - C_6 , more preferably C_2 - C_4 and most preferably C_2 - C_3 alkenyl groups.

Alkynyl substituents can be in the form of straight or branched chains. Examples are ethynyl and propargyl. The alkynyl groups are preferably C_2 - C_6 , more preferably C_2 - C_4 and most preferably C_2 - C_3 alkynyl groups.

Haloalkyl groups may contain one or more identical or different halogen atoms and, for example, may stand for CH₂Cl, CHCl₂, CCl₃, CH₂F, CHF₂, CF₃, CF₃CH₂, CH₃CF₂, ⁴⁵ CF₃CF₂ or CCl₃CCl₂.

Haloalkenyl groups are alkenyl groups, respectively, which are substituted with one or more of the same or different halogen atoms and are, for example, 2,2-difluorovinyl or 1,2-dichloro-2-fluoro-vinyl.

Haloalkynyl groups are alkynyl groups, respectively, which are substituted with one or more of the same or different halogen atoms and are, for example, 1-chloro-prop-2-ynyl.

Alkoxy means a radical —OR, where R is alkyl, e.g. as defined above. Alkoxy groups include, but are not limited to, methoxy, ethoxy, 1-methylethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, 1-methylpropoxy and 2-methylpropoxy.

Cyano means a —CN group.

Amino means an NH₂ group.

Hydroxyl or hydroxy stands for a —OH group.

Aryl means a ring system which may be mono-, bi- or tricyclic. Examples of such rings include phenyl, naphthalenyl, anthracenyl, indenyl or phenanthrenyl. A preferred aryl group is phenyl.

Arylalkyl means a group A-B-, wherein A is aryl as defined 65 above and B is an alkyl group as defined above. An example is phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, benzyl being preferred.

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Heteroaryl stands for aromatic ring systems comprising mono-, bi- or tricyclic systems wherein at least one oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur atom is present as a ring member. Monocyclic and bicyclic aromatic ring systems are preferred, monocyclic ring systems are more preferred. For example, monocyclic heteoraryl may be a 5- to 7-membered aromatic ring containing one to three heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur, more preferably selected from nitrogen and sulfur. Bicyclic heteroaryl may be a 9- to 11-mem-10 bered bicyclic ring containing one to five heteroatoms, preferably one to three heteroatoms, selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur. Examples are furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, 15 pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, tetrazinyl, indolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoximiazothiazoyl, quinolinyl, azolyl, quinoxalinyl, isoquinolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cin-20 nolinyl and naphthyridinyl, preferably pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl thiazolyl or thiadiazolyl. Heteroaryl rings do not contain adjacent oxygen ring atoms, adjacent sulfur ring atoms or adjacent oxygen and sulfur ring atoms. A link to a heteroaryl group can be via a carbon atom or via a nitrogen atom. The heteroaryl linked to Q can be linked by a carbon atom or by a nitrogen atom.

Heteroarylalkyl means a group C-D-, wherein C is a heteroaryl group as defined above and D is an alkyl group as defined above. An example is heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, e.g. heteroaryl-methyl. Pyridyl-methyl is a specific example.

Heterocyclyl is defined to include heteroaryl and in addition their unsaturated or partially unsaturated analogues.

When R¹² is group (A) the compound may occur in different tautomeric forms, for example, when R¹⁷ is hydroxyl, in the formulas I.a, I.b and I.c. Each form is included within the compounds of formula I.

The presence of one or more possible asymmetric carbon atoms in a compound of formula I means that the compounds may occur in optically isomeric forms, i.e. enantiomeric or diastereomeric forms. Also atropisomers may occur as a result of restricted rotation about a single bond. Formula I is 5 intended to include all those possible isomeric forms and mixtures thereof. The present invention includes all those possible isomeric forms and mixtures thereof for a compound of formula I. Likewise, formula I is intended to include all possible tautomers. The present invention includes all possible tautomeric forms for a compound of formula I.

In each case, the compounds of formula I according to the invention are in free form, in oxidized form as a N-oxide or in salt form, e.g. an agronomically usable salt form.

N-oxides are oxidized forms of tertiary amines or oxidized 15 forms of nitrogen containing heteroaromatic compounds. They are described for instance in the book "Heterocyclic N-oxides" by A. Albini and S. Pietra, CRC Press, Boca Raton 1991.

Suitable salts of the compounds of formula I include those 20 resulting after addition of acid such as those with an inorganic mineral acid e.g. hydrochloric, hydrobromic, sulphuric, nitric or phosphoric acid, or an organic carboxylic acid e.g. oxalic, tartaric, lactic, butyric, toluic, hexanoic or phthalic acid, or a sulfonic acid e.g. methane, benzene or toluene sulfonic acid. 25

The following list provides definitions, including preferred definitions, for substituents G, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, Q, A, X¹, X², n,p,R¹,R²,R³,R⁴,R⁵,R⁶,R⁷,R⁸,R⁹,R¹⁰,R¹¹,R¹²,R¹³,R¹⁴,R¹⁵,R¹⁶,R¹⁷,R¹⁸,R¹⁹,R²⁰,R²¹,R²²,R²³,R²⁴,R²⁵R²⁶,R²⁷,R²⁸,R²⁹ and R³⁰ with reference to compounds of formula I 30 and other compounds of the invention carrying the same substituents. For any one of these substituents, any of the definitions given below may be combined with any definition of any other substituent given below or elsewhere in this document.

G is O or S, preferably O.

Q is —C(=O)-z, —C(=S)-z, —C(=O)—O-z, —C(=O)— $N(R^{15})$ -z or —C(=S)— $N(R^{16})$ -z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R^{12} , preferably Q is 50 —C(=O)-z, —C(=O)—O-z, —C(=O)— $N(R^{15})$ -z or —C(=S)— $N(R^{16})$ -z, more preferably Q is —C(=O)-z, —C(=O)—O-z, —C(=O)— $N(R^{15})$ -z, even more preferably Q is —C(=O)-z.

n is 1 or 2. Preferably, n is 2.

p is 1 or 2, providing that when n is 2, p is 1. Preferably, p is 1.

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl, preferably hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl.

Preferably R¹ and R² are each independently halogen, methyl or halomethyl, more preferably methyl of halomethyl, even more preferably methyl or trifluoromethyl. Preferably R¹ is trifluoromethyl. Preferably R² is methyl.

Preferably R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ are each independently hydrogen, halogen, C₁-C₄alkyl or

C₁-C₄haloalkyl, more preferably hydrogen, halogen, methyl or halomethyl, even more preferably hydrogen or methyl, most preferably hydrogen.

 $R^{1\bar{1}}$, $R^{1\bar{5}}$ and $R^{1\bar{6}}$ each independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_5 cycloalkyl or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, more preferably hydrogen or methyl, even more preferably hydrogen.

R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, a group (A) or a group (B):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
X^1 \\
X^2
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
X^1 \\
X^2
\end{array}$$

$$\# \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{R}^{29} \\ \mathbb{R}^{29} \end{bmatrix}_{q}}_{O}$$

wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl and heteroarylalkyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹. (In group (B) any carbon atom in either ring may be substituted by R²⁹).

Preferably R¹² is phenyl, heteroaryl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, a group (A) or a group (B), wherein phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heteroaryl and heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹; and 35 wherein heteroaryl (including heteroaryl in heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl) is selected from furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, tetrazinyl, indolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, benzotriazolyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, imiazothiazoyl, quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, isoquinolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl and naphthyridinyl. Preferably heteroaryl is selected from furyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazothiazolyl, quinolinyl or quinoxalinyl, more preferably thienyl, thiadazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, most preferably pyridyl.

A is $C(R^{18}R^{19}, C(=0), C(=S), NR^{24}, O \text{ or } S; X^1 \text{ is } C(R^{20}R^{21}), C(=0), C(=S), NR^{24}, O \text{ or } S; X^2 \text{ is } C(R^{22}R^{23}), C(=0), C(=S), NR^{24}, O \text{ or } S. Preferably there are no <math>-O-O-$, -S-S- or -O-S- in the ring formed by A, X^1 and X^2 . Preferably there are no adjacent C=O groups in the ring formed by A, X^1 and X^2 . Preferably no more than two of A, X^1 and X^2 are NR^{24} , O or S. In one group of compounds there are no adjacent heteroatoms in the ring formed by A, X^1 and X^2 . In another group of compounds when m is 1 A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, NR^{24} , O or S; X^1 is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, C(=O), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S; and X^2 is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, NR^{24} , O or S. In another group of compounds when m is 0, A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, C(=O), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S; X^1 is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, NR^{24} , O or S. Even more preferred options for A, Q^1 and Q^2 are depicted by A1 to A19 in formula I.d (see below).

 R^{17} is hydroxyl, O^-M^+ , $OC(=O)R^{28}$, amino or NHR^{25} ; preferably hydroxyl, O^-M^+ , or NHR^{25} , more preferably hydroxyl or O^-M^+ , even more preferably hydroxyl.

M⁺is a metal cation or ammonium cation, preferably a metal cation, e.g. an alkali metal cation, such as potassium, sodium or lithium.

 R^{18} , R^{19} R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, 5 C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfinyl, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁴, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more R^{26} .

Preferably R^{18} , R^{19} R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁴, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are 15 optionally substituted by one or more R^{26} .

Preferably R¹⁸, R¹⁹ R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁴, wherein alkyl, 20 alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁶ and wherein each heteroaryl is independently selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl thiazolyl and thiadiazolyl.

Even more preferably R¹⁸, R¹⁹ R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyl wherein one ring atom is replaced by oxygen, C₂-C₄alkenyl, C₂-C₄alkynyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₄alkylthio-C₃- 30 C₆cycloalkyl, phenylthio-C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, benzylthio-C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl wherein one ring atom is replaced by oxygen, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₄alkylcarbonylamino, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, and cycloalkyl are optionally substituted by one to five halogen, and wherein phenyl and benzyl are optionally substituted by one to five groups selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy and C₁-C₄haloalkoxy.

R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰, and/or R²¹ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; 45 and/or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷.

A heterocyclic ring formed by any of R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, R²² and R²³, R¹⁸ and R²⁰, R²¹ and R²², and R¹⁸ and R²² contains for example one to three heteroatoms selected from O, S, and N(R²⁷).

Preferably R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰ may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and where said 65 heterocyclic rings preferably contain one or two heteroatoms selected from O, S and NR²⁷.

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More preferably one or two of the pairs R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰ may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and where said heterocyclic rings preferably contain one heteroatom selected from O, S and NR²⁷.

Even more preferably one or two of the pairs R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic ring wherein one of the ring members is optionally replaced by O, S, NH(C₁-C₄alkyl), NH(C₁-C₄alkoxy), and wherein the alicyclic ring is optionally substituted by one to five groups selected from halogen, methyl and halomethyl; or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰ may together form a saturated four- to sevenmembered alicyclic ring optionally substituted by one to five groups independently selected from halogen, methyl and halomethyl; or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated four- to sevenmembered alicyclic ring optionally substituted by one to five groups independently selected from halogen, methyl and halomethyl.

Each R^{24} and R^{25} independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkyl C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 halocycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkylcarbonyl, amino, NH(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), N(C_1 - C_8 alkyl), aryl or heterocycyl, wherein aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} .

Preferably each R²⁴ and R²⁵ independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C₂-C₈haloalkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₂-C₈haloalkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈halocycloalkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl C_1 - C_8 haloalkylsulfonyl, amino, $NH(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl), $N(C_1$ -C₈alkyl)₂, phenyl or heterocycyl, wherein phenyl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷ and 50 wherein each heterocycle is independently selected from pyrrolidinyl, pryollyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and pyrimidinyl.

More preferably each R^{24} and R^{25} independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylcarbonyl, $NH(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl), phenyl, or a group selected from B1-B4

| | | | B1

B2

В3

-continued

wherein the phenyl and B1-B4 are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} .

Even more preferably each R²⁴ and R²⁵ independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₆cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, NH(C₁-C₄alkyl), N(C₁-C₄alkyl)₂, phenyl, B1 or B3, wherein phenyl and groups B1 and B3 are optionally substituted by one to five groups independently selected from halogen, methyl and halomethyl.

Each R²⁶ is independently, halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyloxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkylsulfinyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkylsulfonyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkylthio, C₃-C₈cycloalkylsulfinyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, aryl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heterocy- 45 cyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, NH(C₁- $N(C_1-C_8alkyl)_2$ C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₈alkyl), C₂-C₈alkenylcarbonyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₈alkynylcarbonyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy and cycloalkoxy 50 are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein the aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} .

Preferably each R²⁶ independently is halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, 55 C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl- C_1 -C₄alkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyloxy, C_2 - C_8 alkenyloxy, C_2 - C_8 alkynyloxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfonyl, C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfinyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkylsulfinyl, phenyl, phenyloxy, phenylthio, phenylsulfonyl, phenylsulfinyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, heterocycyl- C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, $NH(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl), $N(C_1$ - C_8 alkyl)₂, 65 C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C₂-C₈alkenylcarbonyl, C₂-C₈alkynylcarbonyl, wherein

alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy and cycloalkoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and wherein heterocyclyl is independently selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, and tetrahydropyranyl.

More preferably each R²⁶ independently is halogen, cyano, mercapto, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, amino, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_4 alkyloxy, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl- C_1 -C₄alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkoxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, phenyl, phenyphenylthio, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkoxy, phenyl-C₁-₁₅ C₄alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heterocyclyl-C₁-C₄alkoxy, heterocyclyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, NH(C₁-C₈alkyl), N(C₁-C₈alkyl)₂, and wherein heterocyclyl is independently selected from pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, furanyl, thienyl, 20 thiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, and tetrahydroyranyl, and wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein aryl and heterocyclyl moieties are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷.

Even more preferably each R²⁶ independently is halogen, cyano, amino, mercapto, C₄alkyl, C₃-C₀cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, phenyl and phenyloxy, and wherein alkyl, cycloalkyl and alkoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein phenyl is optionally substituted by one or more R^{27}

Each R²⁷ is independently halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C_1 - C_2 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_2 alkoxy or C_1 - C_3 haloalkoxy, preferably halogen, cyano, methyl, halomethyl, methoxy or halomethoxy, more preferably halogen, methyl or halomethyl.

Each R²⁸ independently is C₁-C₈alkyl or C₁-C₆alkoxy, preferably methyl or methoxy.

Each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, mercapto, nitro, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy, C₂-C₈alkenyloxy, C₂-C₈alkynyloxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, 40 C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, N(R³⁰)₂, phenyl or heteroaryl, wherein phenyl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy and C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy. Preferably each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, $N(R^{30})_2$, phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl or pyrimidinyl, wherein the phenyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl and pyrimidinyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy and C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy. More preferably each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, $N(R^{30})_2$, phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl are optionally substituted with 1 to 3 substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ haloalkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy and C₁-C₄ haloalkoxy. Even more preferably each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄alkyl, C_3 - C_8 eyeloalkylthio, C_3 - C_8 eyeloalkylsulfonyl, 60 C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, $N(R^{30})_2$, phenyl or pyridyl, wherein phenyl and pyridyl are optionally substituted with one to three substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, methyl, halomethyl, methoxy and halomethoxy. Yet more preferably each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy or $N(R^{30})_2$. Yet more preferably each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, methyl,

halomethyl, methoxy, halomethoxy, cyano, or $N(R^{30})_2$. Most preferably each R^{29} independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, or $N(R^{30})_2$.

Each R^{30} independently is hydrogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_4 haloalkylcarbonyl, C_4 -C4alkylsulfonyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl, preferably hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, more preferably hydrogen or C_1 - C_4 alkyl.

q is 1, 2, or 3, preferably 1 or 2, preferably 1.

m is 0 or 1, providing that (in all compounds of the invention) when m is $1, X^1$ and X^2 cannot both be oxygen. Preferably m is 1.

Preferably the group (A) is selected from A1 to A19

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{22}
 R^{21}
 R^{20}
 R^{20}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{22}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{24}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{21}
 R^{20}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{22}
 R^{24}
 R^{24}

-continued

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{18} \\
R^{19}
\end{array}$$

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{24}

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{24} \\
O \\
R^{24}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{24} \\
N \\
S
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{20} \\
R^{21}
\end{array}$$

-continued

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{19}
 R^{19}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{24}
15

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{19}

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{A19} \\
 & \text{R}^{17} \\
 & \text{N} \\
 & \text{O} \\
 & \text{R}^{24}
\end{array}$$

45

R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ may form alicyclic and/or heterocyclic rings as described above. Examples of group (A) in such cases include, but are not limited to the following

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{17}
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{22}
 R^{21}
 R^{20}

-continued

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{27}
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{21}

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{18} \\
R^{19}
\end{array}$$

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{21}

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{19} \\
R^{20} \\
R^{23}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{19} \\
R^{20} \\
R^{23}
\end{array}$$

-continued

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{16}
 R^{16}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{17}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{19} \\
R^{21}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & \text{A15b} \\
 & \text{R}^{17} \\
 & \text{R}^{19}
\end{array}$$

The compound of the invention may be a compound wherein group (A) is selected from A1 to A19, wherein A1 is selected from A1a-A1i, A2 is selected from A2a and A2b, A4 is A4a, A7 is A7a and A15 is selected from A15a and A15b, and wherein R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, C₁-C₈alkyl, C₂-C₈alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C₁-C₈alkylsulfinyl, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁵, wherein the alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁶.

In one group of compounds of the invention:

G is O or S; T is CR¹³ or N; Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are independently CR¹⁴ or N;

Q is —C(=O)-z, —C(=O)—O-z, —C(=O)—N(R^{15})-z or —C(=S)—N(R^{16})-z, in each case z indicates the bond that 60 is connected to R^{12} ; n is 1 or 2; p is 1; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl; R^{11} , R^{15} and R^{16} each independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_5 cycloalkyl or C_1 - C_4 alkoxy; R^{12} is aryl, heteroaryl, 65 arylalkyl, a group (A) or a group (B):

 $\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
 X^1 \\
 X^2 \\
 M
\end{array}$ (A)

wherein the aryl or heteroaryl can be optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{29} ; A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, C(=0), NR^{24} , O or S; X^{1} is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, C(=0), NR^{24} , O or S; X^2 is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, C(=O), NR²⁴, O or S; each R²⁴ independently is hydrocyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, gen, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl; R^{17} is hydroxyl, O⁻M⁺, amino or NHR²⁵; M⁺ is a metal cation or ammonium cation, R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₅cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₄alkoxy, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy, C₁-C₄alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁵; and wherein R^{18} and R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} , and/or R^{22} and R²³ may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring; and/or R¹⁸ and R²⁰ and/or R²¹ and R²² may together form a saturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring; and/or R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated four- to sevenmembered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring;

each R^{29} independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio or $N(R^{30})_2$; each R^{24} , R^{25} and R^{30} independently are hydrogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl or C_r C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl; m is 0 or 1; and e is 1 or 2. In another group of compounds of the invention:

G is O; T is CR^{13} or N; Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 are independently CR^{14} or N; Q is -C(=O)-z, -C(=O)-O-z, -C(=O)-N(R^{15})-z or -C(=S)-N(R^{16})-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R^{12} ; n is 1 or 2; p is 1; R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{13} and R^{14} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl; R^{11} , R^{15} and R^{16} each independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl; R^{12} is aryl, heteroaryl, a group (A) or a group (B), wherein the aryl or heteroaryl can be optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{29} ; each R^{24} independently being hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl; A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, C(=O), NR^{24} or O; X^1 is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, C(=O), NR^{24} or O;

 X^2 is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, C(=O), NR^{24} or O; R^{17} is hydroxyl, O^-M^+ , or NHR^{25} ; M^+ is a metal cation or ammonium cation; R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_3 - C_5 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR^{25} ; and wherein R^{18} and R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} , and/or R^{22} and R^{23} may together form a saturated three- to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring; each R^{29} independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy,

 C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy or $N(R^{30})_2$; each R^{24} , R^{25} and R^{30} independently is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkylsulfonyl or C_1 - C_4 haloalkylsulfonyl; e is 1 or 2; and m is 0 or 1.

In another group of compounds of the invention:

G is O; T is CH or N; Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 are independently CH or N; Q is -C(=O)-z, -C(=O)-O-z, -C(=O)-N(R¹⁵)-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R¹²; n is 1 or 2; p is 1; R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen, chloro, methyl or trifluoromethyl; R¹¹, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ each independently are hydrogen or methyl; R¹² is phenyl, thienyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl, a group (A) or a group (B), wherein the phenyl or thienyl, thiadiazolyl, $_{15}$ pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl, can be optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R^{29} ; A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, $C(\underline{--}O)$, NH, NCH₃ or O; X^1 is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, C(=O), NH, NCH₃ or O; X^2 is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, $C(\underline{-}O)$, NH, NCH₃ or O; R^{17} is hydroxyl, O⁻M⁺; M⁺is a metal cation or ammonium cation; R¹⁸, R¹⁹, 20 R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, fluoro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio, phenyl or pyridyl; and wherein R^{18} and R^{19} , R^{20} and R^{21} , and/or R^{22} and R^{23} may together form a cyclopropyl or a cyclobutyl ring; each R²⁹ 25 independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C_1 - C_{\triangleleft} alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy or $N(R^{30})_2$; each R^{30} independently is hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl or C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl; e is 1 or 2; and m is 1.

In another group of compounds of the invention:

G is O; T is CH; Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are independently CH or N; Q is —C(=O)-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R¹²; n is 2; p is 1; R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen, 35 chloro, methyl or trifluoromethyl;

R¹¹, is hydrogen or methyl; R¹² is phenyl, thienyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl, a group (A), wherein the phenyl or thienyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl, can be optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R²⁹; A is C(R¹⁸R¹⁹), 40 C(=O) or O; X¹ is C(R²⁰R²¹), C(=O) or O; X² is C(R²²R²³), C(=O) or O; R¹⁷ is hydroxyl or O⁻M⁺, where M⁺is a metal cation; R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, cyclopropyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, methylthio or phenyl; and 45 wherein R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a cyclopropyl ring; each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkoxy or N(R³⁰)₂; each R³⁰ independently is hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl; and m is 1.

In another group of compounds of the invention:

G is O; T is CH; Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are independently CH or N; Q is —C(=O)-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R¹²; n is 2; p is 1;

R¹ is trifluoromethyl; R² is methyl; R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R७, R⁰, R⁰, S⁵, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen; R¹¹ is hydrogen; R¹² is aryl, pyridyl, or group (A), wherein the phenyl or pyridyl, can be optionally substituted with 1 to 3 R²⁰; A is C(R¹8R¹⁰) or C(=O); X¹ is C(R²⁰R²¹) or C(=O); X² is C(R²²R²³) or C(=O); R¹⊓ is hydroxyl; R¹⁰, 60 R¹⁰, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, methyl, cyclopropyl or methylthio; and wherein R¹⁰ and R¹⁰, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a cyclopropyl ring; each R²⁰ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, methyl, halomethyl, methoxy, halomethoxy, cyano, or N(R³⁰)₂; each R³⁰ is independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl; and m is 1.

In another group of compounds of the invention:

G is O; T is CH; Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 and Y^4 are independently CH or N; Q is —C(=O)-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R^{12} ; n is 2; p is 1; R^1 is trifluoromethyl; R^2 is methyl;

R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen; R¹¹ is hydrogen; R¹² is phenyl, benzyl, or group (A), wherein the phenyl and benzyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹; and wherein group (A) is A1 or A2; R¹⁷ is hydroxyl; R¹⁸, R¹⁹, R²⁰, R²¹, R²² and R²³ each independently are hydrogen, methyl, cyclopropyl or methylthio; and wherein R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a cyclopropyl ring; each R²⁹ independently is halogen, hydroxyl, methyl, halomethyl, methoxy, halomethoxy, cyano, or N(R³⁰)₂; each R³⁰ is independently hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkylsulfonyl;

and m is 1.

In one group of compounds of the invention R¹² is phenyl, benzyl, or group (A), wherein the phenyl and benzyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹; and wherein group (A) is A1 or A2.

In one group of compounds R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl or group (A) and the aryl or heteroaryl is substituted by hydroxyl and optionally substituted by one or two further substituents. Preferably the hydroxyl is at the ortho position.

For the avoidance of doubt, when n is 1 and p is 1 compounds of formula I have the formula according to formula I-A:

in which T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, G, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² have the definitions as described for formula I.

When n is 2 and p is 1, compounds of formula I have the formula according to formula I-B:

in which T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, G, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² have the definitions as described for formula I.

When n is 1 and p is 2, compounds of formula I have the formula according to formula IC:

in which $T, Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4, G, Q, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4, R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8, R^9, R^{10}$ R^{11} and R^{12} have the definitions as described for formula I.

The invention also relates to compounds of formula I-A, formula I-B, and formula I-C as shown above with preferred definitions of the substituents being the same as for compounds of formula I.

The invention also relates to compounds of formula I-D:

wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, G, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² have the definitions as described for formula I as defined above. Preferred definitions of Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, G, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² are as defined above for compounds of formula I.

The invention also relates to compounds of formula I-E:

wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, A, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² have the definitions as described for formula I as defined above. Preferred definitions of Y¹, Y², Y³, 65 Y⁴, A, Q, R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ R¹¹ and R¹² are as defined above for compounds of formula I.

The invention also relates to a compound of formula I-F:

⁵ wherein T is N or CH;

Y² and Y³ are both CH, or one of Y³ and Y² is N and the other is CH; and

R¹, R² and R¹² are as described for a compound of formula I as defined above. Preferred definitions of R¹, R² and R¹² are as defined for compounds of formula I.

The invention also relates to a compound of formula I-G:

$$F_{3}C$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$N$$

$$T$$

$$Y^{3}$$

$$Y^{2}$$

$$O$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein T is N or CH;

Y² and Y³ are both CH, or one of Y³ and Y² is N and the other is CH; and

R¹² is as described for a compound of formula I as defined above. Preferred definitions of R¹² are as defined for compounds of formula I.

The invention includes compounds of formula II.1:

wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², Q, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴,

n and p are as defined for formula I and R²¹ is hydrogen or a
protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl, or a salt or N-oxide thereof. These compounds, including
salts and N-oxides thereof, are useful as intermediates in the
synthesis of compounds of formula I. Preferred definitions of
R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², Q, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n and
p are as defined for compounds of formula I.

The invention also includes compound of formula III:

The invention also includes compounds of formula VI:

wherein A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or alkoxycarbonyl, e.g. C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonyl, or tert-butoxycarbonyl; or group M

and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , G, T, Y^1 , Y^2 , T³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I, or a salt or N-oxide thereof, are useful as intermediates in the synthesis of compounds of formula I. Preferred definitions of R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , G, T, Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 , Y^4 , R^4 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{12} , R^{11} , $R^$ p are as defined for formula I.

The invention also includes compounds of formula V:

wherein A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or alkoxycarbonyl, e.g. C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, in particular acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; or group M

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^3 & R^4 & P \\
N & G & G
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
M) \\
55 \\
60
\end{array}$$

and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, G, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, or a salt or N-oxide thereof. These compounds, including salts and N-oxides thereof, are useful as intermediates in the syn- R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , G, Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 , Y^4 , n and p are as defined for formula I.

wherein A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as alkylcarbenzyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, in particular acetyl, benzyl 15 bonyl, benzyl or alkoxycarbonyl, e.g. C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, in particular acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; or group M

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^3 & R^4 \\
N & & G
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^3 & R^4 & & \\
N & & G
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & & & \\
\end{array}$$

and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², G, Y¹, Y², thereof. These compounds, including salts and N-oxides 30 Y³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I, or a salt or N-oxide thereof. These compounds, including salts and N-oxides thereof, are useful as intermediates in the synthesis of compounds of formula I. Preferred definitions of R¹, R², R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , G, Y^1 , Y^2 , Y^3 , Y^4 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , R^{12} , R^{11} , R^{1 p are as defined for formula I.

The invention also includes compounds of formula IX:

wherein A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or alkoxycarbonyl, e.g. C₁-C₄ alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or C₁-C₄ alkoxycarbonyl, in particular acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; or group M

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^3 & R^4 \\
\hline
N & G
\end{array}$$
(M)

and R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^9 , R^{10} , R^{11} , R^{12} , G, Q, Y^1 , Y^2 , thesis of compounds of formula I. Preferred definitions of R¹, 65 Y³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I. These compounds, including salts and N-oxides thereof, are useful as intermediates in the synthesis of compounds of formula I.

(M)

Preferred definitions of R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, R¹², G, Q, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I.

The invention also includes compounds of formula XIII:

wherein A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or alkoxycarbonyl, e.g. C_1 - C_4 alkylcarbonyl, benzyl or C_1 - C_4 alkoxycarbonyl, in particular acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl; or group M

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^3 & R^4 \\
N & G
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^2 & R^3 & R^4 \\
N & G
\end{array}$$

and R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, G, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I. These compounds, including salts and N-oxides thereof, are useful as intermediates in the synthesis of compounds of formula I. Preferred definitions of R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, G, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n and p are as defined for formula I.

Compounds of the present invention can be made as shown in the following schemes. Throughout this description, the 40 group M, wherein R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and G are as defined for formula I, stands for:

Compounds of formula (I) can be made as shown in the following schemes.

The compounds of formula II, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p, Q are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by transformation of a compound of formula III, wherein R⁵, R⁶, 60 R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, with a compound of formula IV, wherein R¹² and Q are as defined for formula I and X is a hydroxy, halogen, preferably fluoro, 65 chloro or bromo or alkoxy, such as methoxy, ethoxy. This is shown in Scheme 1.

Scheme 1

5
$$\mathbb{R}^{5}$$
 \mathbb{R}^{6} \mathbb{R}^{7} \mathbb{R}^{8} \mathbb{R}^{11} \mathbb{R}^{11} \mathbb{R}^{9} \mathbb{R}^{10} \mathbb{R}^{9} \mathbb{R}^{10} \mathbb{R}^{4} \mathbb{R}^{9} \mathbb{R}^{10} \mathbb{R}^{6} \mathbb{R}^{7} base

The compounds of formula III.1, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M can be obtained by reduction of a compound of formula V, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, using hydrogen with a catalyst, such as palladium on charcoal, raney-nickel, etc. This is shown in Scheme 2.

Scheme 2

Alternatively, the compounds of formula III.1, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M can be obtained by reduction of a compound of formula VI.1, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, using hydrogen with a catalyst, such as palladium on charcoal, raney-nickel, etc. This is shown in Scheme 3.

The compounds of formula VI.1, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M can be obtained by reduction of a compound of formula V, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, using stannyl dichloride or zinc metal in acidic media or iron metal in acidic media. This is shown in Scheme 4.

Scheme 4 Scheme 4 R^{5} R^{6} R^{7} R^{9} R^{10} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{1} Y^{1} Y^{1} Y^{1} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{1} Y^{2} Y^{2} Y^{2} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{2} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{4} Y^{3} Y^{4} Y^{4}

The compounds of formula V, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by cross coupling of a compound of formula VII, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a 60 protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, and R³¹ is B(OH)₂ or B(OR³²)₂, wherein R³² is alkyl or cycloalkyl, with a compound of formula VIII, wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, are defined as in formula I, and Hal is halogen preferably chlorine, bromine or iodine, and a transition metal, such as bis-(triphenylphosphine)palladium(II) chloride. This is shown in Scheme 5.

Scheme 5

Alternatively, the compounds of formula II, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, T, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p, Q are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by reduction of a compound of formula IX, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Q, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, using hydrogen with a catalyst, such as palladium on charcoal, raney-nickel, etc. This is shown in Scheme 6.

Scheme 6

The compounds of formula IX, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Q, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by transformation of a compound of formula VI, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹¹, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, with a compound of formula IV, wherein R¹² and Q are as defined for formula I and R³³ is hydroxy, halogen, preferably fluoro, chloro or bromo or alkoxy, such as methoxy, ethoxy. This is shown in Scheme 7.

45

50

55

(IX)

Alternatively, the compounds of formula VI.1, wherein R⁵, 25 $R^6, R^7, R^9, R^{10}, Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4, n, p$ are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by cross coupling of a compound of formula VII, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, and R^{31} is $B(OH)_2$ or $B(OR^{32})_2$, wherein R³² is alkyl or cycloalkyl, with a compound of formula X, wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, are as defined for formula I, and Hal is halogen preferably chlorine, bromine or iodine. This is $_{35}$ shown in Scheme 8.

Scheme 8

The compounds of formula XIII, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tertbutoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by transformation of a compound of formula XII, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, 65 R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxy-

(VI.1)

carbonyl or a group M, with a compound of formula XI, wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴ are as defined for formula I, and Hal is halogen, preferably iodo, bromo, chloro or fluoro. This is shown in Scheme 9.

Scheme 9

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{8}
 R^{8}
 R^{9}
 R^{10}
 R^{10}

Alternatively, the compounds of formula VI, wherein R⁵, R^9, R^{10} , n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a $_{30}$ $R^6, R^7, R^9, R^{10}, Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4, n, p are as defined for formula$ I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by transformation of a compound of formula XIV, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M and Hal is halogen, preferably iodo, bromo or chloro, with a compound of formula XV, wherein R¹¹ is as defined for formula I. This is shown in Scheme 10.

(XIII)

Scheme 10

The compounds of formula XIV, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, Y¹, Y², Y⁴, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tertbutoxycarbonyl or a group M, can be obtained by transformation of a compound of formula VII, wherein R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁹, R¹⁰, n, p are as defined for formula I and A is hydrogen, a

protecting group such as acetyl, benzyl or tert-butoxycarbonyl or a group M and R³¹ is B(OH)₂ or B(OR³²)₂, wherein R³² is alkyl or cycloalkyl, with a compound of formula XVI, wherein Y¹, Y², Y³, Y⁴ are as defined for formula I and Hal is halogen, preferably iodo, bromo or chloro. This is shown in Scheme 11.

Scheme 11

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{31}
 R^{9}
 R^{10}
 R^{10}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{7}
 R^{6}
 R^{7}
 R^{7}

Surprisingly, it has now been found that the novel compounds of formula I have, for practical purposes, a very advantageous level of biological activity for protecting plants against diseases that are caused by fungi.

The compounds of formula I can be used in the agricultural sector and related fields of use e.g. as active ingredients for controlling plant pests or on non-living materials for control of spoilage microorganisms or organisms potentially harmful to man. The novel compounds are distinguished by excellent 40 activity at low rates of application, by being well tolerated by plants and by being environmentally safe. They have very useful curative, preventive and systemic properties and may be used for protecting numerous cultivated plants. The compounds of formula I can be used to inhibit or destroy the pests 45 that occur on plants or parts of plants (fruit, blossoms, leaves, stems, tubers, roots) of different crops of useful plants, while at the same time protecting also those parts of the plants that grow later e.g. from phytopathogenic microorganisms.

It is also possible to use compounds of formula I as dress- 50 ing agents for the treatment of plant propagation material, e.g., seed, such as fruits, tubers or grains, or plant cuttings (for example rice), for the protection against fungal infections as well as against phytopathogenic fungi occurring in the soil. The propagation material can be treated with a composition 55 comprising a compound of formula I before planting: seed, for example, can be dressed before being sown. The active ingredients according to the invention can also be applied to grains (coating), either by impregnating the seeds in a liquid formulation or by coating them with a solid formulation. The 60 composition can also be applied to the planting site when the propagation material is being planted, for example, to the seed furrow during sowing. The invention relates also to such methods of treating plant propagation material and to the plant propagation material so treated.

Furthermore the compounds according to present invention can be used for controlling fungi in related areas, for

example in the protection of technical materials, including wood and wood related technical products, in food storage, in hygiene management.

In addition, the invention could be used to protect nonliving materials from fungal attack, e.g. lumber, wall boards and paint.

The compounds of formula I are, for example, effective against the phytopathogenic fungi of the following classes: Fungi imperfecti (e.g. Alternaria spp.), Basidiomycetes (e.g. 10 Corticium spp., Ceratobasidium spp., Waitea spp., Thanatephorus spp., Rhizoctonia spp., Hemileia spp., Puccinia spp., Phakopsora spp., Ustilago spp., Tilletia spp.), Ascomycetes (e.g. Venturia spp., Blumeria spp., Erysiphe spp., Podosphaera spp., Uncinula spp., Monilinia spp., Sclerotinia 15 spp., Colletotrichum spp., Glomerella spp., Fusarium spp., Gibberella spp., Monographella spp., Phaeosphaeria spp., Mycosphaerella spp., Cercospora spp., Pyrenophora spp., Rhynchosporium spp., Magnaporthe spp., Gaeumannomyces spp., Oculimacula spp., Ramularia spp., Botryotinia spp.) 20 and Oomycetes (e.g. Phytophthora spp., Pythium spp., Plasmopara spp., Peronospora spp., Pseudoperonospora spp. Bremia spp). Outstanding activity is observed against downy mildew (e.g. Plasmopara viticola) and late blight (e.g. Phytophthora infestans). Furthermore, the novel compounds of 25 formula I are effective against phytopathogenic gram negative and gram positive bacteria (e.g. Xanthomonasspp, Pseudomonasspp, Erwinia amylovora, Ralstonia spp.) and viruses (e.g. tobacco mosaic virus).

Within the scope of present invention, target crops and/or useful plants to be protected typically comprise the following species of plants: cereal (wheat, barley, rye, oat, rice, maize, sorghum and related species); beet (sugar beet and fodder beet); pomes, drupes and soft fruit (apples, pears, plums, peaches, almonds, cherries, strawberries, raspberries and 35 blackberries); leguminous plants (beans, lentils, peas, soybeans); oil plants (rape, mustard, poppy, olives, sunflowers, coconut, castor oil plants, cocoa beans, groundnuts); cucumber plants (pumpkins, cucumbers, melons); fibre plants (cotton, flax, hemp, jute); citrus fruit (oranges, lemons, grapefruit, mandarins); vegetables (spinach, lettuce, asparagus, cabbages, carrots, onions, tomatoes, potatoes, paprika); lauraceae (avocado, cinnamomum, camphor) or plants such as tobacco, nuts, coffee, eggplants, sugar cane, tea, pepper, vines, hops, bananas and natural rubber plants, as well as turf and ornamentals.

The useful plants and/or target crops in accordance with the invention include conventional as well as genetically enhanced or engineered varieties such as, for example, insect resistant (e.g. Bt. and VIP varieties) as well as disease resistant, herbicide tolerant (e.g. glyphosate- and glufosinate-resistant maize varieties commercially available under the trade names RoundupReady® and LibertyLink®) and nematode tolerant varieties. By way of example, suitable genetically enhanced or engineered crop varieties include the Stoneville 5599BR cotton and Stoneville 4892BR cotton varieties.

The term "useful plants" and/or "target crops" is to be understood as including also useful plants that have been rendered tolerant to herbicides like bromoxynil or classes of herbicides (such as, for example, HPPD inhibitors, ALS inhibitors, for example primisulfuron, prosulfuron and trifloxysulfuron, EPSPS (5-enol-pyrovyl-shikimate-3-phosphate-synthase) inhibitors, GS (glutamine synthetase) inhibitors or PPO (protoporphyrinogen-oxidase) inhibitors) as a result of conventional methods of breeding or genetic engineering. An example of a crop that has been rendered tolerant to imidazolinones, e.g. imazamox, by conventional methods of breeding (mutagenesis) is Clearfield® summer rape

(Canola). Examples of crops that have been rendered tolerant to herbicides or classes of herbicides by genetic engineering methods include glyphosate- and glufosinate-resistant maize varieties commercially available under the trade names RoundupReady®, Herculex I® and LibertyLink®.

The term "useful plants" and/or "target crops" is to be understood as including also useful plants which have been so transformed by the use of recombinant DNA techniques that they are capable of synthesising one or more selectively acting toxins, such as are known, for example, from toxin-producing bacteria, especially those of the genus *Bacillus*.

The term "useful plants" and/or "target crops" is to be understood as including also useful plants which have been so transformed by the use of recombinant DNA techniques that they are capable of synthesising antipathogenic substances 15 having a selective action, such as, for example, the so-called "pathogenesis-related proteins" (PRPs, see e.g. EP-A-0 392 225). Examples of such antipathogenic substances and transgenic plants capable of synthesising such antipathogenic substances are known, for example, from EP-A-0 392 225, WO 95/33818, and EP-A-0 353 191. The methods of producing such transgenic plants are generally known to the person skilled in the art and are described, for example, in the publications mentioned above.

The term "locus" of a plant as used herein is intended to embrace the place on which the plants are growing, where the plant propagation materials of the plants are sown or where the plant propagation materials of the plants will be placed into the soil. An example for such a locus is a field, on which crop plants are growing.

The term "plant propagation material" is understood to denote generative parts of the plant, such as seeds, which can be used for the multiplication of the latter, and vegetative material, such as cuttings or tubers, for example potatoes. There may be mentioned for example seeds (in the strict 35 sense), roots, fruits, tubers, bulbs, rhizomes and parts of plants. Germinated plants and young plants which are to be transplanted after germination or after emergence from the soil, may also be mentioned. These young plants may be protected before transplantation by a total or partial treatment 40 by immersion. Preferably "plant propagation material" is understood to denote seeds.

The compounds of formula I may be used in unmodified form or, preferably, together with the adjuvants conventionally employed in the art of formulation. To this end they may 45 be conveniently formulated in known manner to emulsifiable concentrates, coatable pastes, directly sprayable or dilutable solutions or suspensions, dilute emulsions, wettable powders, soluble powders, dusts, granulates, and also encapsulations e.g. in polymeric substances. As with the type of the compositions, the methods of application, such as spraying, atomising, dusting, scattering, coating or pouring, are chosen in accordance with the intended objectives and the prevailing circumstances. The compositions may also contain further adjuvants such as stabilizers, antifoams, viscosity regulators, 55 binders or tackifiers as well as fertilizers, micronutrient donors or other formulations for obtaining special effects.

Suitable carriers and adjuvants, e.g. for agricultural use, can be solid or liquid and are substances useful in formulation technology, e.g. natural or regenerated mineral substances, 60 solvents, dispersants, wetting agents, tackifiers, thickeners, binders or fertilizers. Such carriers are for example described in WO 97/33890.

The compounds of formula I are normally used in the form of compositions and can be applied to the crop area or plant to 65 be treated, simultaneously or in succession with further compounds. These further compounds can be e.g. fertilizers or

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micronutrient donors or other preparations, which influence the growth of plants. They can also be selective herbicides or non-selective herbicides as well as insecticides, fungicides, bactericides, nematicides, molluscicides or mixtures of several of these preparations, if desired together with further carriers, surfactants or application promoting adjuvants customarily employed in the art of formulation.

The compounds of formula I may be used in the form of fungicidal compositions for controlling or protecting against phytopathogenic microorganisms, comprising as active ingredient at least one compound of formula I or of at least one preferred individual compound as above-defined, in free form or in agrochemically usable salt form, and at least one of the above-mentioned adjuvants.

The invention provides a fungicidal composition comprising at least one compound formula I an agriculturally acceptable carrier and optionally an adjuvant. An agricultural acceptable carrier is for example a carrier that is suitable for agricultural use. Agricultural carriers are well known in the art. Preferably said fungicidal compositions may comprise an additional fungicidal active ingredient in addition to the compound of formula I.

The compound of formula (I) may be the sole active ingredient of a composition or it may be admixed with one or more additional active ingredients such as a pesticide, fungicide, synergist, herbicide or plant growth regulator where appropriate. An additional active ingredient may, in some cases, result in unexpected synergistic activities. Examples of suitable additional active ingredients include the following: 30 Azoxystrobin (131860-33-8), Dimoxystrobin (149961-52-4), Enestrobin (238410-11-2), Fluoxastrobin (193740-76-0), (143390-89-0),Kresoxim-methyl Metominostrobin (133408-50-1), Orysastrobin (248593-16-0), Picoxystrobin (117428-22-5), Pyraclostrobin (175013-18-0), trifloxystrobin (141517-21-7), Azaconazole (60207-31-0), Bromuconazole (116255-48-2), Cyproconazole (94361-06-5), Difenoconazole (119446-68-3), Diniconazole (83657-24-3), Diniconazole-M (83657-18-5), Epoxiconazole (13385-98-8), Fenbuconazole (114369-43-6), Fluquinconazole (136426-54-5), Flusilazole (85509-19-9), Flutriafol (76674-21-0), Hexaconazole (79983-71-4), Imazalil (58594-72-2), Imibenconazole (86598-92-7), Ipconazole (125225-28-7), Metconazole (125116-23-6), Myclobutanil (88671-89-0), Oxpoconazole (174212-12-5), Pefurazoate (58011-68-0), Penconazole (66246-88-6), Prochloraz (67747-09-5), Propiconazole (60207-90-1), Prothioconazole (178928-70-6), Simeconazole (149508-90-7), Tebuconazole (107534-96-3), Tetraconazole (112281-77-3), Triadimefon (43121-43-3), Triadimenol (55219-65-3), Triflumizole (99387-89-0), Triticonazole (131983-72-7), Diclobutrazol (76738-62-0), Etaconazole (60207-93-4), Fluconazole (86386-73-4), Fluconazole-cis (112839-32-4), Thiabendazole (148-79-8), Quinconazole (103970-75-8), Fenpiclonil (74738-17-3), Fludioxonil (131341-86-1), Cyprodinil (121552-61-2), Mepanipyrim (110235-47-7), Pyrimethanil (53112-28-0), Aldimorph (91315-15-0), Dodemorph (1593-77-7), Fenpropimorph (67564-91-4), Tridemorph (81412-43-3), Fenpropidin (67306-00-7), Spiroxamine (118134-30-8), Isopyrazam (881685-58-1), Sedaxane (874967-67-6), Bixafen (581809-46-3), Penthiopyrad (183675-82-3), Fluxapyroxad (907204-31-3), Boscalid (188425-85-6), Penflufen (494793-67-8), Fluopyram (658066-35-4), Mandipropamid (374726-62-2), Benthiavalicarb (413615-35-7), Dimethomorph (110488-70-5), Chlorothalonil (1897-45-6), Fluazinam (79622-59-6), Dithianon (3347-22-6), Metrafenone (220899-03-6), Tricyclazole (41814-78-2), Mefenoxam (57837-19-1),(70630-17-0),Metalaxyl Acibenzolar

(126448-41-7) (Acibenzolar-5-methyl (126448-41-7)), Mancozeb (8018-01-7), Ametoctradine (865318-97-4) Cyflufenamid (180409-60-3), and Kresoxim-methyl (143390-89-0), Ipconazole (125225-28-7), Amisulbrom (348635-87-0), Cyflufenamid (180409-60-3), Ethaboxam (16650-77-3), Flu-5 opicolide (239110-15-7), Fluthianil (304900-25-2), Isotianil (224049-04-1), Proquinazid (189278-12-4), Valiphenal (283159-90-0), 1-methyl-cyclopropene (3100-04-7), Trifloxystrobin (141517-21-7), Sulfur (7704-34-9), Copper ammonium carbonate (CAS 33113-08-5); Copper oleate 10 (CAS 1120-44-1); Folpet (133-07-3), Quinoxyfen (124495-18-7), Captan (133-06-2), Fenhexamid (126833-17-8), Glufosinate and its salts (51276-47-2, 35597-44-5 (S-isomer)), Glyphosate (1071-83-6) and its salts (69254-40-6 (Diammonium), 34494-04-7 (Dimethylammonium), 38641-94-0 (Iso- 15 propylammonium), 40465-66-5 (Monoammonium), 70901-20-1 (Potassium), 70393-85-0 (Sesquisodium), 81591-81-3 (Trimesium)), 1,3-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (2-dichloromethylene-3-ethyl-1-methyl-indan-4-yl)-amide, 1,3-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic acid (4'-methylsul- 20 fanyl-biphenyl-2-yl)-amide, 1,3-Dimethyl-4H-pyrazole-4carboxylic acid [2-(2,4-dichloro-phenyl)-2-methoxy-1-methyl-ethyl]-amide, (5-Chloro-2,4-dimethyl-pyridin-3-yl)-(2, 3,4-trimethoxy-6-methyl-phenyl)-methanone, (5-Bromo-4chloro-2-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-2-{2-[(E)-3-(2,6-Dichloromethyl-phenyl)-methanone, phenyl)-1-methyl-prop-2-en-(E)-ylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl\}-2-[(Z)-methoxyimino]-N-methyl-acetamide, 3-[5-(4-Chloro-phenyl)-2,3-dimethyl-isoxazolidin-3-yl]pyridine.

Another aspect of invention is related to the use of a compound of formula I or of a preferred individual compound as above-defined, of a composition comprising at least one compound of formula I or at least one preferred individual compound as above-defined, or of a fungicidal mixture comprising at least one compound of formula I or at least one preferred individual compound as above-defined, in admixture with other fungicides, as described above, for controlling or preventing infestation of plants, e.g. useful plants such as crop plants, propagation material thereof, e.g. seeds, harvested crops, e.g. harvested food crops, or non-living materials by phytopathogenic microorganisms, preferably fungal organisms.

A further aspect of invention is related to a method of controlling or preventing an infestation of plants, e.g. useful 45 plants such as crop plants, propagation material thereof, e.g. seeds, harvested crops, e.g. harvested food crops, or of non-living materials by phytopathogenic or spoilage microorganisms or organisms potentially harmful to man, especially fungal organisms, which comprises the application of a compound of formula I or of a preferred individual compound as above-defined as active ingredient to the plants, to parts of the plants or to the locus thereof, to the propagation material thereof, or to any part of the non-living materials.

Controlling or preventing means reducing infestation by 55 phytopathogenic or spoilage microorganisms or organisms potentially harmful to man, especially fungal organisms, to such a level that an improvement is demonstrated.

A preferred method of controlling or preventing an infestation of crop plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms, 60 especially fungal organisms, which comprises the application of a compound of formula I, or an agrochemical composition which contains at least one of said compounds, is foliar application. The frequency of application and the rate of application will depend on the risk of infestation by the corresponding pathogen. However, the compounds of formula I can also penetrate the plant through the roots via the soil (systemic

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action) by drenching the locus of the plant with a liquid formulation, or by applying the compounds in solid form to the soil, e.g. in granular form (soil application). In crops of water rice such granulates can be applied to the flooded rice field. The compounds of formula I may also be applied to seeds (coating) by impregnating the seeds or tubers either with a liquid formulation of the fungicide or coating them with a solid formulation.

A formulation, e.g. a composition containing the compound of formula I, and, if desired, a solid or liquid adjuvant or monomers for encapsulating the compound of formula I, may be prepared in a known manner, typically by intimately mixing and/or grinding the compound with extenders, for example solvents, solid carriers and, optionally, surface active compounds (surfactants).

The agrochemical formulations and/or compositions will usually contain from 0.1 to 99% by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 95% by weight, of the compound of formula I, 99.9 to 1% by weight, preferably 99.8 to 5% by weight, of a solid or liquid adjuvant, and from 0 to 25% by weight, preferably from 0.1 to 25% by weight, of a surfactant.

Advantageous rates of application are normally from 5 g to 2 kg of active ingredient (a.i.) per hectare (ha), preferably from 10 g to 1 kg a.i./ha, most preferably from 20 g to 600 g a.i./ha. When used as seed drenching agent, convenient dosages are from 10 mg to 1 g of active substance per kg of seeds.

Whereas it is preferred to formulate commercial products as concentrates, the end user will normally use dilute formulations.

The following non-limiting examples illustrate the abovedescribed invention in more detail.

EXAMPLE 1

This Example Illustrates the Preparation of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{1-[2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.u.003)

a) Preparation of 1-[4-(3-amino-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-ethanone

To a solution of (5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1yl)-acetic acid (0.49 g, 2.35 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) is added triethylamine (0.65 mL, 4.7 mmol), followed by 1-hydroxy-7-benzotriazole (0.32 g, 2.35 mmol) and 1-Ethyl-3-(3-dimethyllaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (0.45 g, 2.35 mmol). After stirring 15 min at RT, 3-Piperidin-4-yl-phenylamine hydrochloride (0.50 g, 2.35 mmol) is added to the reaction mixture. After stirring overnight at RT, solvent is evaporated and the resulting yellow oil is dissolved in ethylacetate (20 mL), washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL), and brine (20 mL). The organic layer is dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure to give 1-[4-(3-amino-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanone as a crude mixture of good enough purity for the next step (0.86 g, quantitative). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ =1.52-1.63 (m, 1H), 1.64-1.73 (m, 1H), 1.80-1.93 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.68-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.99 (s, 2H), 3.21-3.27 (m, 1H), 4.02-4.09 (m, 1H), 4.55-4.62 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.28 (q, 2H), 6.41 (s, 1H), 6.55-6.60 (m, 1H), 6.61-6.62 (m, 1H), 7.00-7.07 (t, 1H), 7.99 (s, 1H). MS: m/z=367 (M+1).

b) Preparation of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{1-[2-(5methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.u.003)

To a solution of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzoic acid (0.11 g, 0.65 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) is added carbodiimidazole (0.11 g, 0.71 mmol). After stirring the reaction mixture at 60° C. for 2 h, 1-[4-(3-amino-phenyl)-piperidin-1-yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-ethanone (0.20 g, 055 10 mmol) is added, followed by 1,8-diazabicycloundec-7-ene (0.1 mL, 0.82 mmol). After stirring overnight at 60° C., the reaction mixture is cooled down to RT and then solvent is evaporated and the resulting yellow oil is dissolved in ethylacetate (20 mL), washed with saturated aqueous sodium ¹⁵ bicarbonate solution (20 mL), 1N HCl (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic layer is dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Cyclohexane is added dropwise to a solution of crude mixture in 1 mL ethylacetate to give after filtration 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{1- 20 [2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperidin-4-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.u.003) (0.148 g, 43%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, MeOD): δ =1.61-1.76 (m, 1H), 1.77-1.90 (m, 1H), 1.92-2.03 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 4.61-4.70 (m, 1H), 5.62-5.81 (q, 2H), 6.45 (s, 1H), 6.95-7.01 (t, 1H), 7.11-7.18 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.39 (t, 1H), 7.51-7.60 (m, 2H), 7.63 (s, 1H), 7.91-7.92 (m, 1H). MS: m/z=521 (M+1).

EXAMPLE 2

This Example Illustrates the Preparation of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{4-[2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.ao.003)

a) Preparation of 2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-1-yl)-1-[4-(3-nitro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]ethanone

To a solution of (5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1yl)-acetic acid (1.1 g, 5.28 mmol) in DMF (10 mL) is added triethylamine (1.47 mL, 10.57 mmol), followed by 1-hydroxy-7-benzotriazole (0.755 g, 5.55 mmol) and 1-ethyl-3-(3-dimethyllaminopropyl)carbodiimide hydrochloride (1.06 45 g, 5.55 mmol). After stirring 15 min at RT, 1-(3-nitro-phenyl)piperazine (1.09 g, 5.28 mmol) is added to the reaction mixture. After stirring overnight at RT, solvent is evaporated and the resulting yellow oil is dissolved in ethylacetate (20 mL), washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution 50 (50 mL), and brine (50 mL). The organic layer is dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. The crude mixture is purified by column chromatography on silica gel (cyclohexane/ethylacetate 0-80%) to give 2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-1-[4-(3-nitro-55] phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-ethanone (1.24 g, 59%). ¹H-NMR $(400 \text{ MHz}, \text{MeOD}): \delta = 2.31 \text{ (s, 3H)}, 3.31-3.40 \text{ (m, 2H)}, 3.41-$ 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.85 (m, 4H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 6.43 (s, 1H), 7.38-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.44-7.51 (m, 1H), 7.69-7.72 (m, 1H), 7.80-7.81 (s, 1H). MS: m/z=398 (M+1).

b) Preparation of 1-[4-(3-amino-phenyl)-piperazin-1yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)ethanone

To a suspension of (2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-1-[4-(3-nitro-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-ethanone

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(1.03 g, 2.59 mmol) in ethanol (50 mL) is added 10% Pd/C (100 mg). The reaction mixture is stirred under hydrogen (1 atm) for 2 h, and then filtered over Celite, washed with ethanol, and evaporated under pressure to give 1-[4-(3-aminophenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethylpyrazol-1-yl)-ethanone (0.95 g, 99%). ¹H-NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6): δ =2.21 (s, 3H), 3.01-3.09 (m, 2H), 3.11-3.18 (m, 2H), 3.53-3.69 (m, 4H), 4.90 (br, 2H), 5.30 (s, 2H), 6.06-6.11 (m, 1H), 6.13-6.20 (m, 2H), 6.50 (s, 1H), 6.85-6.91 (m, 1H). MS: m/z=368 (M+1).

c) Preparation of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{4-[2-(5methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.ao.003)

To a solution of 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-benzoic acid (0.11 g, 0.65 mmol) in acetonitrile (10 mL) is added carbodiimidazole (0.11 g, 0.71 mmol). After stirring the reaction mixture at 60° C. for 2 h, 1-[4-(3-amino-phenyl)-piperazin-1-yl]-2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-ethanone (0.20 g, 055 mmol) is added, followed by 1,8-diazabicycloundec-7-ene 2.81-2.99 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.41 (m, 1H), 4.09-4.16 (m, 1H), 25 (0.1 mL, 0.82 mmol). After stirring overnight at 60° C., the reaction mixture is cooled down to RT and then solvent is evaporated and the resulting yellow oil is dissolved in ethylacetate (20 mL), washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution (20 mL), 1N HCl (20 mL) and brine (20 30 mL). The organic layer is dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and evaporated under reduced pressure. Cyclohexane is added dropwise to a solution of crude mixture in 1 mL ethylacetate to give after filtration 3-chloro-2-hydroxy-N-(3-{4-[2-(5-methyl-3-trifluoromethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-acetyl]-piperazin-1-yl}-phenyl)-benzamide (Compound No. I.ao.003) $(0.090 \,\mathrm{g}, 26\%)$. ¹H-NMR $(400 \,\mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{MeOD})$: $\delta = 2.31 \,\mathrm{(s, 3H)}$, 3.21-3.28 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.39 (m, 2H), 3.77-3.83 (m, 4H), 5.25 (s, 2H), 6.47 (s, 1H), 6.87-6.89 (m, 1H), 6.92-6.99 (m, 1H), 7.17-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.28-7.33 (m, 1H), 7.41-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.57-7.61 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.92 (m, 1H). MS: m/z=522 (M+1).

> Table 1 below illustrates examples of individual compounds of formula I according to the invention.

TABLE 1

		individual	l com	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention
0	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}
5	001	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	
0	002	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO
5	003	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO
					C1

TABLE 1-continued	
IADLE I-commucu	

TABLE 1-continued	

	individua	l com	pounds of form	ıla I according to the invention		individual compounds of formula I according to the invention					
Com- pound No.		G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²	
004	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	F	10	012	F ₃ C—	O	—C(=O)—	HO N+O	
005	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	F	15	013	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO OCF_3	
006	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	EH ₃ F	2025	014	F ₃ C—	О	—C(==O)—	HO	
007	F ₃ C—	О	—C(=O)—	F	30	015	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	ĊF ₃	
008	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	CH_3SO_2 N H CI	35	016	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	F HO	
				S N H CI	4 0	017	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	Br	
009	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	F_3C N	45	018	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	H_2N	
010	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	Cl	50	019	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	Cl	
				O CH ₃	55	020	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	S	
011	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO	60	021	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—		
					65	022	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—		

TABLE 1-continued

	individual compounds of formula I according to the invention					individual compounds of formula I according to the invention				
Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²
021	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	N=N S	10	032	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	N
022	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	N—S N OH	15	033	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	OH CI
023	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—		20					N N H
024	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO N	25	034	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	
025	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO Cl	30	035	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)—	H
026	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	N N	35	036	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	
027	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HON	4 0					
028	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	N OH	45	037	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)—	O CH_3 CH_3
029	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	Cl	50	038	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3
030	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)—	ОН	55	039	F ₃ C—	S	—C(—O)—	CH ₃
031	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==O)—	N OH	60 65	040	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	HO

TABLE 1-continued

individual compounds of formula I according to the invention

 R^{12}

HO.

 CH_3SO_2

Com-

pound

No.

 R^1

G

041 F_3C — S —C(—O)—

042 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow O)—

043 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow 0)—

044 F_3C — S —C(=O)—

045 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow O)—

046 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow O)—

047 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow O)—

048 F_3C — S —C(\Longrightarrow 0)—

Q

	42 TABLE 1-continued											
		individua	l con	npounds of formula	I according to the invention							
5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²							
10	049	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	HO N							
15	050	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	HO							
25	051	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	O-NO HO							
30	052	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	OCF ₃							
35	053	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	CF ₃							
40	054	F ₃ C—	S	—C(—O)—	F HO							
4 5	055	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	Br HO							
55	056	F ₃ C—	S	—C(—O)—	H_2N							
60	057	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	Cl							

058 F₃C— S —C(==O)—

TARLE	1-continued
IADLE	1-continued

	individua	l con	npounds of formula	_	individual compounds of formula I according to the invention					
Com- pound					5	Com- pound				
No.	R ¹	G	Q	R ¹²	ı	No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²
059	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—		10	071	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	N
060	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—			072	F ₂ C—	S	—C(==O)—	OH
061	F ₃ C—	S	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	N=N S	15		- 3			Cl
062	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	N—S N N OH	20	073	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	ÓН
063	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—		25	074	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	N H
064	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	HO N	30					N_N N_N
065	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	HO CI	35	075	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	N N
066	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—		40 45	076	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	
067	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	HON		077	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	O CH ₃
068	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	N	50					CH ₃
069	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==O)—	OH CI	60	078	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	O CH_3 CH_3
070	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=O)—	OH	65	079	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	CH ₃

TABLE 1-continued

TABLE	1-con	tinu	eđ
	1-001	LLIIIU	-u

	individua	l com	npounds of form	ula I according to the invention			individua	l con	npounds of formul	la I according to the invention
Com- pound					5	Com- pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²
No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²					—C(=S)—	
			—C(==S)—	HO	10		130			HO
081	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO	15	090	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	
082	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	F	20	091	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO N+O
083	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	F F	25					HO OCF_3
				F	30	092	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	HO
084	F ₃ C—	O	—C(=S)—	EH ₃ F F	35	093	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	CF_3
085	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}SO_{2}}}$ $_{\mathrm{H}}$ $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$	40	094	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	F
086	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	$\bigcup_{O} \bigcup_{N} \bigcup_{Cl}$	45 50	095	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO'Br
087	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	F_3C N	55	096	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	H_2N
088	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	Cl	60	097	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	Cl
				HN Cl	65	098	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> S)—	S

TARLE	1-continued	1

	individua	l com	pounds of formula I	according to the invention	-		individua	ıl com	pounds of formul	a I according to the invention
Com-					5	Com-				
pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²	•	pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²
099	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—		10	111	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	N
100	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—							OH
101	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	N=N S	15	112	F ₃ C—	O	—C(=S)—	N
102	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	N—S N OH	20	113	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—	ÓН
103	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(==S)—		25	114	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	N H
104	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO N	30					N—N H
105	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO CI	35	115	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	N N H
106	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—		45	116	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	O
107	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HONN	50	117	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	O CH ₃
108	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—		50					CH ₃
109	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	OH N CI OH	55 60	118	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	O CH_3 CH_3 CH_3
110	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=S)—	N	65	119	F ₃ C—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	

TABLE	1-continued

	individua	ıl com	pounds of form	ula I according to the invention			individua	l com	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention
Com-					5	Com- pound				
pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²		No.		G	Q O(a)	R ¹²
120	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	HO	10	129	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO
121	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO	15	130	F ₃ C—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	
122	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	F	20	131	F ₂ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO N+O
123	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	F F	25		- 3~			HO OCF_3
				F	30	132	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO
124	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	EH ₃ F F	35	133	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	CF_3
125	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}SO_{2}}}$ $_{\mathrm{H}}$ $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$	40	134	F ₃ C—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	F
126	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—		4 5	135	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO Br
127	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—			136	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	H_2N
128	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	F_3C H Cl	60	137	F ₃ C—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	CI
				HN Cl	65	138	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	\int_{S}

	individua	l con	npounds of formul	a I according to the invention	_		individua	l con	npounds of formul	a I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²	5	Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R^{12}
139	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—		10	151	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	N
140	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—			152	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	OH
141	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	N=N S	15					Cl
142	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	N—S N N OH	20	153	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	OH
143	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—		25	154	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	N H
144	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	HO N	30					N—N
145	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	HO	35	155	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	
146	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—		40	156	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	NHOOO O
147	F ₃ C—	S	—C(==S)—	HO_N_	45					
148	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	N N	50	157	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	$^{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$
149	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	OH	55	158	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3
150	F ₃ C—	S	—C(=S)—	OH Cl	60 65	159	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	H ₃ C

	individua	l con	pounds of formul	a I according to the invention			individua	al compounds of for	mula I according to the invention
Com- pound No.		G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.		G Q	R ¹²
160	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	HO	10	169	F ₃ C—	O —C(==O)O—	HO
161	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	HO	15	170	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	
162	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	F	20	171	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	HO OCF ₃
163	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	F F	25	172	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	HO CF_3
164	F ₃ C—	O	—C(=O)O—	F CH ₃ F	30 35	173	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	HO F
165	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm NI}$	40	174	F ₃ C—	O —C(=O)O—	HO Br
166	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	H Cl	45	175	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	OH Cl HO
167	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	CI 3 H CI	50 55	176	F ₃ C—	O —C(—O)O—	
168	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	O CH ₃	60	177	F ₃ C—	O —C(=O)O—	
				HO I	65				N H O

TABLE 1-continued

TABLE 1-continued
individual compounds of formula I according to

	individu	al con	npounds of formi	ıla I according to the invention			individua	l comp	ounds of formu	la I according to the invention
Com- pound					5	Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R^{12}
No.	R ¹	G	Q	R ¹²	ı	187	F ₃ C—	O –	-C(=:O)N	
178	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)O—	0	10		3			$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}SO_{2}}}$ $_{\mathrm{H}}$ $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$
179	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)O—	$^{\mathrm{O}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH_3}}$ $^{\mathrm{CH_3}}$	15	188	F ₃ C—	Ο –	-C(=O)N-	CF_3 N
18∩	F-C	0	—C(=O)O—	H ₂ C CH ₂	20	189	F ₃ C—	Ο –	–C(<u>—</u> O)N—	Cl
100	r ₃ C—		—C(<u>—</u> O)O—	O CH_3 CH_3	25					O CH ₃
181	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)N—	CH ₃	30	190	F ₃ C—	O –	-C(=-O)N	HO
182	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—		35	191	F ₃ C—	O –	-C(=:O)N	
183	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	HO	4 0					HO N^+ O
				HO	45	192	F ₃ C—	O –	-C(=-O)N	HO OCF_3
184	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	F	50	193	F ₃ C—	О –	-C(=:O)N	HO
185	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	F	55	194	F ₃ C—	О –	-C(=:O)N	CF_3
186	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	CH ₃ F	60	195	F ₃ C—	О –	-C(=:O)N	F
					65					HO

	individua	ıl com	pounds of formul	a I according to the invention	•		individua	al con	npounds of form	ula I according to the invention
Com- pound					5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²
No.	R ¹	G	Q	R ¹²	-	205	H ₃ C	О	—C(=O)—	
196	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	N—S N N OH	10					HO Cl
197	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)N—	HO	15	206	H ₃ C	O	—C(=O)—	F
198	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—		20	207	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	F
199	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	N H	25 30	208	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	CH ₃ F
				N N N O	35	209	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm N}$
200	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—		40	210	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=O)—	CI ON SN NH
201	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	OCH ₃ CH ₃	45	211	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	CI ON S.
202	F ₃ C—	Ο	—C(=O)N—	O CH_3 CH_3	50	2012	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(—O)—	F_3C $ \begin{array}{c} & N \\ & M \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} & Cl \end{array} $
203	H ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)—	CH ₃	55 60	213	H ₃ C	O	—C(=O)—	HN Cl CH ₃
204	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(—O)—	HO	65					HO N

TABLE 1-continued

	individua	al com	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention	_		individua	al con	pounds of formula	I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}
214	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO	10	225	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	N=N S
215	H ₋ C	0	—C(==O)—			226	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	N—S N
213	1130			HO	15	227	H ₃ C	О	—C(—O)—	OH
216	H ₃ C—	Ο	—C(—O)—	OCF ₃	20	228	H ₃ C	О	—C(==O)—	HO
				HO CF ₃	25	220	TT ()			
217	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO	30	229	H ₃ C—	O	—C(=O)—	НО
218	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	F THO	35	230	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	
219	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO Br	40	231	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO_N
				HO	45	232	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	N N
220	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	H_2N	50	222				OH
221	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—	Cl	50	233	H ₃ C	O	—C(==O)—	Cl
222	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(—O)—	S	55	234	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	ÓН
223	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—		60	235	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==O)—	N N
224	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=O)—		65					OH

TABLE 1-continued

i	ndividua	al comp	ounds of formula	a I according to the invention		j	individua	al com	oounds of form	ula I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²	5	Com- pound	n 1			n 12
236	H ₃ C	О	—C(==O)—	Ņ		No.	R ¹	G	Q	R ¹²
237	Н₂С	0	—C(=O)—	Cl	10 15	245	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	HO
	,			N H	20	246	H ₃ C	S	—C(—O)—	F
238	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=O)—	N N	25		Н ₃ С	S	—C(=O)—	F F
239	Н ₃ С	O	—C(==O)—	N.	30	248	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	EH ₃ F
240	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(—O)—		35 4 0	249	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=O)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm N}$ $_{\rm H}$
241	Н ₃ С	O	—C(==O)—	O CH_3 CH_3	45	250	H ₃ C	S	—C(—O)—	CI
242	$\mathrm{H_{3}C}$	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	O_{\bullet} CH_3 O_{\bullet}	50					Cl
		~		CH ₃	55	251	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	F_3 C N N C
243	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—		60	252	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	
244	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—		65					HN CI

TABLE 1-continued

j	individua	ıl com	pounds of formula	according to the invention			individua	al con	npounds of formula	I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²	5	Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²
253	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	HO	10	263	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	
				N N		264	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	
254	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—		15	265	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	N=N S
		~		HO N^+ O	20	266	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	N—S N
255	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	HO OCF_3	25	267	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	OH OH
256	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	HO	30	268	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	НО
257	H ₃ C	S	—C(—O)—	CF ₃	35	269	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	HO CI
258	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	F	40	270	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	
259	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	HO Br	45	271	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	HON
				HO C1	50	272	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	N N
260	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	H_2N	55	273	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	OH
261	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	S	60					Cl
262	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	S	65	274	H ₃ C	S	—C(==O)—	N

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IABLE	1-continued

individual compounds of formula I according to the invention					_	individual compounds of formula I accordi				ula I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}
275	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=O)—	N	10	284	H ₃ C	О	—C(=S)—	HO
276	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	ÓН	15	285	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	HO
277	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	OH	20	286	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	F
278	H ₃ C	S	—C(—O)—		25	287	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	F F
279	H ₃ C	S	—C(—O)—	N-N H-N	35	288	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	F CH ₃ F
280	$\mathrm{H_{3}C}$	S	—C(=O)—		40	289	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm H}$
281	H ₂ C	S	—C(=O)—	O_{\bullet} CH ₃	45	290	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	ĊI
201	1130	D		CH ₃	50	201				Ö Ĥ Cl
282	H ₃ C	S	—C(=O)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3	55	291	н ₃ С	U	—C(=S)—	F_3C N N Cl
283	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	CH ₃	60	292	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	HŅ
					65					O CH ₃

TABLE 1-continued

j	individual compounds of formula I according to the invention						individua	al com	pounds of formula	I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²
293	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(==S)—	HO	10	303			—C(=S)—	
				III N		304	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	
294	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO	15	305	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>S</u>)—	N=N S
295	${ m H_3C}$	O	—C(=S)—		20	306	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	N—S N
				HO OCF_3	25	307	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	OH OH
296	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO	30	308	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO N
297	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=S)—	CF_3	35	309	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO
298	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=S)—	F	40	310	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	
299	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	Br	45	311	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> S)—	HON
				HO	50	312	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(<u>—</u> S)—	
300	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	H_2N	55	313	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	OH
301	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=S)—	S	60					Cl
302	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(=S)—	S	65	314	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	N

TABLE 1-continued

	individual compounds of formula I according to the invention					individual compounds of formula I according to the invention				
Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}
315	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	N	10	324			—C(=S)—	HO
316	Н ₃ С	Ο	—C(==S)—	OH CI	15	325	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	HO
317	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(=S)—	OH	20	326	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	Cl F
318	$\mathrm{H_{3}C}$	Ο	—C(==S)—		25	327	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	F F
319	H ₃ C	O	—C(==S)—	N-N H	30 35	328	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	EH ₃ F
320	$\mathrm{H_{3}C}$	O	—C(=S)—		40	329	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm N}$
					45	330	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>—</u> S)—	H Cl
321	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	$^{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$	50					O H Cl
322	H ₃ C	Ο	—C(==S)—	O H_3C CH_3 O CH_3	55	331	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	F_3C N N C N C N C N C N C N N C N
323	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—		60	332	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>—</u> S)—	HN
					65					OCH ₃

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i	individua	ıl com	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention]	individua	al con	npounds of formula	I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R^{12}
333	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—		10	343	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	
				HO N		344	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	
334	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—		15	345	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	N=N S
22.5		a		HO N+O	20	346	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	N—S N
335	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	HO OCF_3	25	347	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	OH
336	Н ₃ С	S	—C(==S)—	HO	30	348	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	HO N
337	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	CF ₃	35	349	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	HO Cl
338	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	F	40	350	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	
339	$\mathrm{H_{3}C}$	S	—C(==S)—	HO Br	45	351	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	HON
				HO	50	352	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	
340	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	H_2N	55	353	H ₃ C	S	—C(==S)—	OH
341	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	CI	60					Cl
342	Н ₃ С	S	—C(=S)—	S	65	354	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	N

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	individua	al con	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention			individua	l con	pounds of formu	la I according to the invention
Com- pound No.		G	Q	R^{12}	5	Com- pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²
355	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	N	10				—C(=O)—	HO
356	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	OH OH	15	365	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	HO
357	H ₃ C	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	OH	20	366	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	Cl F
358	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	NH NH	25	367	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	F F
359	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	N—N H—N	30 35	368	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	EH ₃ F
				N N N O	40	369	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(—O)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$
360	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—		45	370	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	N Cl
361	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	O CH_3 CH_3	50	371	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(==O)—	CF ₃ N Cl
362	H ₃ C	S	—C(=S)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3	55					HN Cl CH ₃
363	F ₂ HC—	О	—C(—O)—	CH ₃	60 65	372	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO
										III N

	individua	l com	pounds of formula	I according to the invention	_		individu	al con	npounds of form	ula I according to the invention
Com-					5	Com-				
pound No.	R ¹	G	Q	R ¹²	-	pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R^{12}
373	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	O O O	10	382	F ₂ HC—	- O	—C(—O)—	0
374	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO OCF_3	15 20	383	F ₂ HC—	- O	—C(—O)—	$^{ m CH_3}$
375	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO CF_3	25	384	F ₂ HC—	- O	—C(=O)—	OH ₃ C CH ₃ OCH ₃
376	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO F	30	385	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(—O)—	CH ₃
377	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	HO Br	35	386	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(==O)—	HO
378	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—	N—S N OH	40 45	387	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(—O)—	HOCL
379	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(—O)—	HO Cl	50	388	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(=O)—	F
380	F ₂ HC—	O	—C(=O)—	NH H	55	389	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(==O)—	F F
381	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=O)—		60	390	F ₂ HC—	- S	—C(<u>—</u> O)—	CH ₃ F
				$_{N}$	65					$_{\mathrm{F}}$

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	individua	l con	npounds of formul	a I according to the invention			individua	l com	pounds of formul	a I according to the invention
Com-					5	Com-				
pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²		pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R^{12}
391	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(—O)—	$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}SO_{2}}}$ $_{\mathrm{H}}$ $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$	10	400	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	N—S N OH
392	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	CF_3 CF_3 CI CI	15	401	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	HO
393	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	HN	20	402	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	
394	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	OCH ₃ Cl	3 0	403	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=O)—	N N H
395	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=O)—	HO HO	35	404	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	
396	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	O-N+O	4 0	405	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=O)—	O CH_3 CH_3
397	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=O)—	OCF ₃	50	406	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=O)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3
398	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	CF ₃	55					CH ₃
399	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(==O)—	HO F	60	407	F ₂ HC—	O	—C(=S)—	
				HOBr	65	408	F ₂ HC—	Ο	—C(=S)—	HO

TABLE 1-continued

	individ	lual c	om	oounds of formula	I according to the invention			individu	ıal cor	npounds of formula	I according to the invention
Com- pound No.	R^1	(G	Q	R ¹²	5	Com- pound No.	R^1	G	Q	R ¹²
409	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(=S)—	HOCL	10	418	F ₂ HC-	- O	—C(=S)—	HO OCF3
410	F ₂ HC		0	—C(=S)—	F	15	419	F ₂ HC-	- O	—C(==S)—	HO CF_3
411	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(==S)—	F	20 25	420	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(==S)—	HO
412	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(=S)—	CH ₃ F	3 0	421	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(==S)—	F HO
413	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(==S)—	$_{\mathrm{CH_{3}SO_{2}}}$ $_{\mathrm{H}}$ $_{\mathrm{Cl}}$	35	422	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(=S)—	Br N—S
414	F ₂ HC		0	—C(=S)—	CF_3 CF_3 N CI CI	40	423	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(=S)—	OH CI HO
415	F ₂ HC		0	—C(=S)—	HN Cl	45 50	424	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(==S)—	
416	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(=S)—	O CH ₃	55	425	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(==S)—	NH /
417	F ₂ HC		Ο	—C(=S)—	HO N	60	426	F ₂ HC–	- O	—C(==S)—	N O O
						65					

TABLE 1-continued

	individ	lual c	com	pounds of formula	a I according to the invention			individua	l con	npounds of formu	la I according to the invention
	III GIVIC			pourus of formula	- raccording to the inventor		Com-				
Com-						5	pound No.		G	Q	R ¹²
pound No.	R^1		G	Q	R^{12}						IX
			0	—C(=S)—	$^{\mathrm{CH_{3}}}$	10	436	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	CF_3 CF_3 N CI
428	F ₂ HC-		Ο	—C(=S)—	O H_3C CH_3 CH_3	15	437	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HN Cl
429	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(==S)—	CH ₃	20	438	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	O CH ₃
43 0	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(==S)—		30	439	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	
431	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(=S)—	HO	35	440	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HO N+O
432	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(==S)—	HO Cl	40	441	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(<u>S</u>)—	HO OCF_3
433	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(=S)—	F F	4 5	442	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HO CF_3
434	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(=S)—	CH ₃ F	55	443	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HO F
435	F ₂ HC-		S	—C(=S)—	$_{\rm F}$ $_{\rm CH_3SO_2}$ $_{\rm N}$	60 65	444	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HO Br

35

45

50

	TABLE 1-continued							
	individua	ıl com	pounds of formul	a I according to the invention	•			
Com- pound No.	\mathbb{R}^1	G	Q	R ¹²	5			
445	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—	HO CI	10			
446	F ₂ HC—	S	—C(=S)—		15 20			
				H				

447 F_2HC — S —C(=S)—

450
$$F_2HC S$$
 $-C(=S) H_3C$ CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

where

a) 450 compounds of formula (I.a):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

b) 450 compounds of formula (I.b):

$$\bigcap_{R^{1}}^{CH_{3}} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_{3}} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_{3}} \bigcap_{Q}^{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. c) 450 compounds of formula (I.c):

$$\bigcap_{R^{1}}^{CH_{3}} \bigvee_{G}^{N} \bigvee_{N} \bigvee_{Q}^{R^{12}}$$

$$(I.e)$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. d) 450 compounds of formula (I.d):

$$(I.d)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. e) 450 compounds of formula (I.e):

$$(I.e)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. f) 450 compounds of formula (I.f):

$$(I.f)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

30

35

(I.i)

(I.j)

50

65

g) 450 compounds of formula (I.g):

1) 450 compounds of formula (I.1):

$$\bigcap_{R^1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{G}^{N} \bigcap_{N}^{H} \bigcap_{Q}^{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. h) 450 compounds of formula (I.h):

5
$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 R^{12} R^{10} R^{1}

Wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. m) 450 compounds of formula (I.m):

$$(I.h)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. i) 450 compounds of formula (I.i):

$$(I.m)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^{1}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. n) 450 compounds of formula (I.n):

$$\bigcap_{N} \bigcap_{G} \bigcap_{N} \bigcap_{N} \bigcap_{Q} \bigcap_{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. j) 450 compounds of formula (I.j):

$$\bigcap_{CH_3} \bigcap_{N} \bigcap_{Q} \bigcap_{R^{12}} (I.n)$$

Wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. o) 450 compounds of formula (I.o):

$$\bigcap_{R^1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. k) 450 compounds of formula (I.k):

$$(I.o)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1.

p) 450 compounds of formula (I.p):

$$(I.k)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

$$(I.p)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

15

20

30

40

55

65

(I.r)

q) 450 compounds of formula (I.q):

$$\begin{array}{c}
CH_3 \\
N \\
N
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
H \\
N \\
Q
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{12} \\
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{12} \\
\end{array}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. r) 450 compounds of formula (I.r):

$$\bigcap_{R^1}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{CH_3} \bigcap_{N}^{R^{12}}$$

Wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. s) 450 compounds of formula (I.s):

$$(I.s)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. t) 450 compounds of formula (I.t):

$$(I.t)$$

$$CH_3$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^{1}$$

Wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. u) 450 compounds of formula (I.u):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

v) 450 compounds of formula (I.v):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. w) 450 compounds of formula (I.w):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}} \mathbb{R}^{1}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. x) 450 compounds of formula (I.x):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. y) 450 compounds of formula (I.y):

20

30

40

(I.ac)

55

65

z) 450 compounds of formula (I.z):

ad) 450 compounds of formula (I.ad):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. aa) 450 compounds of formula (I.aa):

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 G
 N
 H
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. ab) 450 compounds of formula (I.ab):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. ac) 450 compounds of formula (I.ac):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. ae) 450 compounds of formula (I.ae):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1.
af) 450 compounds of formula (I.af):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. ag) 450 compounds of formula (I.ag):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{N} N$$

$$G$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

30

40

55

65

(I.aj)

ah) 450 compounds of formula (I.ah):

al) 450 compounds of formula (I.al):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ai) 450 compounds of formula (Iai):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. aj) 450 compounds of formula (I.aj):

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 N
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 N
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ak) 450 compounds of formula (I.ak):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} \qquad \qquad (I.ak)$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{CH}_{3}} R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. am) 450 compounds of formula (Iam):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}} \mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \mathbb{R}^{12}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \mathbb{R}^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. an) 450 compounds of formula (I.an):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} CH_{3}$$

$$N \xrightarrow{N} Q \xrightarrow{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ao) 450 compounds of formula (I.ao):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

30

40

55

65

ap) 450 compounds of formula (I.ap):

at) 450 compounds of formula (I.at):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. aq) 450 compounds of formula (I.aq):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ar) 450 compounds of formula (I.ar):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$Q \xrightarrow{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. as) 450 compounds of formula (I.as):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} \qquad \qquad (I.as)$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\operatorname{CH}_{3}} \mathbb{C}^{\operatorname{H}_{3}}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. au) 450 compounds of formula (I.au):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}} \mathbb{R}^{1}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \mathbb{R}^{12}$$

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \mathbb{R}^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. av) 450 compounds of formula (I.av):

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_{3} \\ \text{G} \end{array}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. aw) 450 compounds of formula (I.aw):

20

30

40

55

65

(I.az)

ax) 450 compounds of formula (I.ax):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. ay) 450 compounds of formula (I.ay):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. az) 450 compounds of formula (I.az):

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 N
 N
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ba) 450 compounds of formula (I.ba):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

bb) 450 compounds of formula (I.bb):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bc) 450 compounds of formula (I.bc):

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bd) 450 compounds of formula (I.bd):

$$R^{1}$$
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 N
 N
 N
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. be) 450 compounds of formula (I.be):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_{3}} \mathbb{R}^{1}$$

20

25

30

35

45

50

55

65

bf) 450 compounds of formula (I.bf):

$$R^{1} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$G \xrightarrow{N} N \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} N \xrightarrow{N} Q \xrightarrow{R^{12}}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bg) 450 compounds of formula (I.bg):

$$R^{1}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bh) 450 compounds of formula (I.bh):

$$R^{1}$$
 N
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 CH_{3}
 N
 Q
 R^{12}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bi) 450 compounds of formula (I.bi):

$$\begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ N \\ N \\ G \end{array}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

bj) 450 compounds of formula (I.bj):

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bk) 450 compounds of formula (I.bk):

(I.bk)

(I.bm)

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bl) 450 compounds of formula (I.bl):

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{(I.bl)} \\ \text{H}_{3}\text{C} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{Q} \end{array}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1.
40 bm) 450 compounds of formula (I.bm):

$$H_3C$$
 N
 G
 M
 Q
 R^{12}
 R^{1}

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bn) 450 compounds of formula (I.bn):

$$H_3C$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^1$$

15

30

50

55

65

bo) 450 compounds of formula (I.bo):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bp) 450 compounds of formula (I.bp):

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bq) 450 compounds of formula (I.bq):

$$\begin{array}{c} H_3C \\ \\ N \\ \\ N \end{array}$$

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. br) 450 compounds of formula (I.br):

$$H_3C$$

$$N$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^{12}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bs) 450 compounds of formula (I.bs):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

bt) 450 compounds of formula (I.bt):

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3
 N
 Q
 R^{12}
 R^1

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bu) 450 compounds of formula (I.bu):

(I.bu)

(I.bw)

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. by) 450 compounds of formula (I.by):

$$H_3C$$
 N
 CH_3
 N
 Q
 R^{12}
 R^1

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. 40 bw) 450 compounds of formula (I.bw):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. bx) 450 compounds of formula (I.bx):

$$H_3C$$
 N
 Q
 R^{12}
 R^1

(I.by)

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. bz) 450 compounds of formula (I.bz):

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1. ca) 450 compounds of formula (I.ca):

$$H_{3}C$$

$$N$$

$$M$$

$$Q$$

$$R^{12}$$

$$R^{1}$$

wherein G, Q, R¹ and R¹² are as defined in Table 1. cb) 450 compounds of formula (I.cb):

$$H_3C$$
 N
 Q
 R^{12}
 R^1

wherein G, Q, R^1 and R^{12} are as defined in Table 1.

Throughout this description, LC/MS means Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectroscopy and the description of the apparatus and the method is: (HP 1100 HPLC from Agilent, 60 Phenomenex Gemini C18, 3 µm particle size, 110 Angström, 30×3 mm column, 1.7 mL/min., 60° C., H₂O+0.05% HCOOH (95%)/CH₃CN/MeOH 4:1+0.04% HCOOH (5%)—2 min.—CH₃CN/MeOH 4:1+0.04% HCOOH (5%)—0.8 min., ZQ Mass Spectrometer from Waters, ionization method: electrospray (ESI), Polarity: positive ions, Capillary (kV) 3.00, Cone (V) 30.00, Extractor (V) 2.00, Source

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Temperature (° C.) 100, Desolvation Temperature (° C.) 250, Cone Gas Flow (L/Hr) 50, Desolvation Gas Flow (L/Hr) 400)).

Table 2 shows selected LC/MS data or m.p. (° C.) for compounds of Table 1.

TABLE 2

_	LC/M	S data for compounds of Table 1
10	Compound No.	LC/MS or m.p.
	I.u.003	Rt = 2.03 min; MS: m/z = 521 (M + 1)
	I.u.036 ^a	Rt = 2.24 min; MS: m/z = 505 (M + 1)
	I.u.037 ^a	Rt = 2.39 min; MS: m/z = 533 (M + 1)
	I.w.003	Rt = 1.96 min; MS: m/z = 522 (M + 1);
15		(m.p. 105-106° C.)
10	I.w.005	Rt = 1.83 min; MS: m/z = 522 (M + 1);
		(m.p. 138-139° C.)
	I.y.003	Rt = 1.49 min; MS: m/z = 522 (M + 1)
	I.ae.003	m.p. 120-122° C.
	I.aq.003	Rt = 1.95 min; MS: m/z = 523 (M + 1);
20		(m.p. 149-150° C.)
20	I.aq.004	Rt = 1.77 min; MS: m/z = 509 (M + 1);
		(m.p. 127° C.)
	I.aq.005	Rt = 1.81 min; MS: m/z = 523(M + 1);
	_	(m.p. 125° C.)
	I.ao.003	Rt = 1.98 min; MS: m/z = 522 (M + 1)
	I.ay.003	Rt = 1.92 min; $MS: m/z = 524 (M + 1)$;
25	•	(m.p. 44-145° C.)

athe following apparatus and LC/MS method was used: (1200 HPLC from Agilent, Waters Xterra MS-C18, 3.5 mm particle size, 155 Angström, 30 × 4.6 mm column, 1.8 mL/min., 30° C., H₂O + 0.1% HCOOH (90%)/CH₃CN + 0.1% HCOOH (10%) - 2 min. -CH3CN + 0.1% HCOOH (100)-3 min- CH3CN + 0.1% HCOOH (100)-3.2 min - H₂O + 0.1% HCOOH (90%)/CH₃CN + 0.1% HCOOH (10%)-4 min- H₂O + 0.1% HCOOH (90%)/CH₃CN + 0.1% HCOOH (10%), 6410-Triple Quad Mass Spectrometer from Agilent, ionization method: electrospray (ESI), Polarity: Both ions, Capillary (kV) 4.00, Frag (V) 100.00, Chamber current-1.3 microA, Source parameters: Gas Temp (° C.) 350, Gas Flow (l/min) 11; Nebulizer (psi): 35.

The compounds according to the present invention can be prepared according to the above-mentioned reaction schemes, in which, unless otherwise stated, the definition of each variable is as defined above for a compound of formula (I).

BIOLOGICAL EXAMPLES

Phytophthora infestans/Tomato/Leaf Disc Preventative (Tomato Late Blight)

Tomato leaf disks are placed on water agar in multiwell plates (24-well format) and sprayed with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The leaf disks are inoculated with a spore suspension of the fungus 1 day after application. The inoculated leaf disks are incubated at 16° C. and 75% rh under a light regime of 24 h darkness followed by 12 h light/12 h darkness in a climate cabinet and the activity of a compound is assessed as percent disease control compared to untreated when an appropriate level of disease damage appears in untreated check leaf disks (5-7 days after application).

Compound I.u.003, I.w.003, I.w.005, I.aq.003, I.aq.005, I.ae.003, I.ay.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

Phytophthora infestans/Potato/Preventative (Potato Late Blight)

2-week old potato plants cv. Bintje are sprayed in a spray chamber with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The test plants are inoculated by spraying them with a sporangia suspension 2 days after application. The inoculated test plants are incubated at 18° C. with 14 h light/day and 100% rh in a growth chamber and the percentage leaf area covered by disease is assessed when an appropriate level of disease appears on untreated check plants (5-7 days after application).

Compounds I.u.003, I.w.003 and I.ao.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

Phytophthora infestans/Potato/Long Lasting (Potato Late 5 Blight)

2-week old potato plants cv. Bintje are sprayed in a spray chamber with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The test plants are inoculated by spraying them with a sporangia suspension 6 days after application. The inoculated 10 test plants are incubated at 18° C. with 14 h light/day and 100% rh in a growth chamber and the percentage leaf area covered by disease is assessed when an appropriate level of disease appears on untreated check plants (9-11 days after application).

Compounds I.u.003, and I.ao.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

Plasmopara viticola/Grape/Leaf Disc Preventative (Grape Downy Mildew)

Grape vine leaf disks are placed on water agar in multiwell plates (24-well format) and sprayed with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The leaf disks are inoculated with a spore suspension of the fungus 1 day after application. The inoculated leaf disks are incubated at 19° C. and 80% rh under a light regime of 12 h light/12 h darkness in a climate cabinet and the activity of a compound is assessed as percent disease control compared to untreated when an appropriate level of disease damage appears in untreated check leaf disks (6-8 days after application).

Compounds I.u.003, I.w.003, I.w.005, I.aq.003, I.aq.005, I.ae.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development. *Plasmopara viticola*/Grape/Preventative (Grape Downy Mildew)

5-week old grape seedlings cv. Gutedel are sprayed in a spray chamber with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The test plants are inoculated by spraying a sporangia suspension on their lower leaf surface one day after application. The inoculated test plants are incubated at 22° C. and 100% rh in a greenhouse and the percentage leaf area covered by disease is assessed when an appropriate level of disease appears on untreated check plants (6-8 days after application).

Compounds I.u.003, I.w.003 and I.ao.003 at 200 ppm give 45 at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

Plasmopara viticola/Grape/Long Lasting (Grape Downy Mildew)

5-week old grape seedlings cv. Gutedel are sprayed in a spray chamber with the formulated test compound diluted in water. The test plants are inoculated by spraying a sporangia suspension on their lower leaf surface 6 days after application. The inoculated test plants are incubated at 22° C. and 100% rh in a greenhouse and the percentage leaf area covered by disease is assessed when an appropriate level of disease appears on untreated check plants (11-13 days after application).

Compounds I.u.003, I.w.003 and I.ao.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

Pythium ultimum/Liquid Culture (Seedling Damping Off)

Mycelia fragments and oospores of a newly grown liquid culture of the fungus are directly mixed into nutrient broth 65 (PDB potato dextrose broth). After placing a (DMSO) solution of test compound into a microtiter plate (96-well format),

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the nutrient broth containing the fungal mycelia/spore mixture is added. The test plates are incubated at 24° C. and the inhibition of growth is determined photometrically 2-3 days after application.

Compounds I.u.003, I.w.003, I.aq.003, I.ae.003, I.ay.003 at 200 ppm give at least 80% disease control in this test when compared to untreated control leaf disks under the same conditions, which show extensive disease development.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I

wherein G is O or S; T is CR^{13} or N; Y¹, Y², Y³ and Y⁴ are independently CR^{14} or N; Q is -C(=O)-z, -C(=S)-z, -C(=O)-O-z, -C(=O)-N(R^{15})-z or -C(=S)-N(R^{16})-z, in each case z indicates the bond that is connected to R^{12} ; n is 1 or 2;

p is 1 or 2, providing that when n is 2, p is 1;

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ each independently are hydrogen, halogen, cyano,

C₁-C₄alkyl or C₁-C₄haloalkyl;

R¹¹, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ each independently are hydrogen, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₅cycloalkyl or C₁-C₄alkoxy; R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, a group

R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, a group (A) or a group (B):

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
X^{1} \\
X^{2} \\
M
\end{array}$$
(A)

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{29} \end{bmatrix}_q$$

$$HN$$

$$O$$

wherein the aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl and heteroarylalkyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹;

A is $C(R^{18}R^{19})$, C(=O), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S; X^{1} is $C(R^{20}R^{21})$, C(=O), C(=S), NR^{24} , O or S;

 X^{2} is $C(R^{22}R^{23})$, $C(\underline{=}O)$, $C(\underline{=}S)$, NR^{24} , O or S;

R¹⁷ is hydroxyl, O⁻M⁺, OC(=O)R²⁸, amino or NHR²⁵; M⁺ is a metal cation or ammonium cation:

M⁺ is a metal cation or ammonium cation;

 R^{18} , R^{19} , R^{20} , R^{21} , R^{22} and R^{23} each independently are hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, cyano, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_2 - C_8 alkynyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_1 - C_8 alkylthio,

C₁-C₈alkylsulfonyl, C₁-C₈alkylsulfinyl, aryl, heteroaryl or NHR²⁵, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁶; and wherein R¹⁸ and R¹⁹, R²⁰ and R²¹, and/or R²² and R²³ may together form a saturated three-to six-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²⁰, and/or R²¹ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four- to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷; and/or

R¹⁸ and R²² may together form a saturated or partially unsaturated four-to seven-membered alicyclic or heterocyclic ring wherein the aliyclic and heterocyclic rings are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁷;

 R^{24} and R^{25} each independently are hydrogen, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkyl C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C_1 - C_8 haloalkenyl c_2 - c_8 alkynyl, c_3 - c_8 cycloalkyl, c_3 - c_8 cycloalkyl, c_3 - c_8 halocycloalkyl, c_1 - c_8 alkoxy, c_1 - c_8 haloalkoxy, c_1 - c_8 alkylcarbonyl, c_1 - c_8 haloalkylcarbonyl, c_1 - c_8 alkylsulfonyl, c_1 - c_8 haloalkylsulfonyl, amino, c_1 - c_8 alkylsulfonyl, c_1 - c_8 alkyl), c_1 - c_8 al

each R²⁶ independently is halogen, cyano, amino, nitro, hydroxyl, mercapto, C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenyl, C₂-C₈alkynyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, C₃-C₈cycloalkyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkyloxy, C_1 - C_8 alkenyloxy, C₂-C₈alkynyloxy, C₁-C₈alkylthio, C₁-C₈alkylsulfonyl, 35 C_1 - C_8 alkylsulfinyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylthio, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylsulfonyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylsulfinyl, aryl, aryloxy, arylthio, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, aryl-C₁-C₄alkyloxy, aryl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, heterocyclyl, heterocycyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heterocycyl-C₁- ₄₀ C₄alkyloxy, heterocyclyl-C₁-C₄alkylthio, NH(C₁- C_8 alkyl), $N(C_1-C_8$ alkyl)₂, C_1-C_4 alkylcarbonyl, C_3 - C_8 cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_2 - C_8 alkenylcarbonyl, C₂-C₈alkynylcarbonyl, wherein alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy and 45 cycloalkoxy are optionally substituted by halogen, and wherein aryl and heterocyclyl are optionally substituted by one or more R^{27} ;

each R²⁷ is independently is halogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, C₁-C₄haloalkyl, C₁-C₄alkoxy or C₁-C₄haloalkoxy;

R²⁸ is C₁-C₆alkyl or C₁-C₆alkoxy;

each R^{29} independently is halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, mercapto, nitro, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy, C_1 - C_4 alkylthio, $N(R^{30})_2$, phenyl or heteroaryl, wherein phenyl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen, cyano, C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 haloalkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy and C_1 - C_4 haloalkoxy;

each R³⁰ independently is hydrogen, cyano, C₁-C₄alkyl, ₆₀ C₁-C₄alkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylcarbonyl, C₁-C₄haloalkylsulfonyl; e is 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, or 3; and

m is 0 or 1, providing that when m is 1, X^1 and X^2 cannot 65 both be oxygen;

or a salt or a N-oxide thereof.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein group (A) is selected from A1 to A19

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{24}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{20}
 R^{21}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

$$R^{17}$$
 R^{18}
 R^{19}
 R^{23}
 R^{22}

-continued

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{18} \\
R^{19}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
R^{18} \\
R^{19} \\
R^{24}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
N \\
N \\
S
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{17} \\
S \\
R^{20}
\end{array}$$

A16

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-continued

A18
$$A10$$

$$\#$$

$$O$$

$$R^{17}$$

$$N$$

$$O$$

$$R^{24}$$

$$A19$$

3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹² is phenyl, heteroaryl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl, a group (A) or a group (B), wherein the phenyl, phenyl-C₁-C₄alkyl, heteroaryl and heteroaryl-C₁-C₄alkyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹; and wherein heteroaryl is selected from furyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, triazinyl, tetrazinyl, indolyl, benzothiophenyl, benzofuranyl, benzimidazolyl, indazolyl, benzotniazolyl, benzotniazolyl, imiazothiazoyl,

quinolinyl, quinoxalinyl, isoquinolinyl, phthalazinyl, quinoxalinyl, quinazolinyl, cinnolinyl and naphthyridinyl.

4. A compound according to claim 2, wherein R¹² is phenyl, benzyl, or group (A), wherein the phenyl and benzyl are optionally substituted by one or more R²⁹; and wherein group

(A) is A1 or A2.

5. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹⁷ is hydroxyl or O⁻M⁺.

6. A compound according to claim **1**, wherein at least three of Y^1, Y^2, Y^3 and Y^4 are CH and the other of Y^1, Y^2, Y^3 and Y^4 is CH or N.

7. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Y² is N.

8. A compound according to claim **1**, wherein R¹ and R² are independently methyl or halomethyl.

9. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰, R¹³ and R¹⁴ are independently hydrogen, halogen, methyl or halomethyl.

10. A compound according to claim 1, wherein G is O and Q is —C(=O)-z, wherein z indicates the bond that is connected to R¹².

11. A compound according to claim 1, wherein p is 1 and n is 2.

12. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R¹² is aryl, heteroaryl or group (A) and the aryl or heteroaryl is substituted by hydroxyl and optionally substituted by one or two further substituents.

13. A compound according to claim 12, wherein the hydroxyl is at the ortho position.

14. A fungicidal composition comprising at least one compound as defined in claim 1 and an agriculturally acceptable

carrier, optionally comprising an adjuvant, and optionally comprising one or more additional pesticidally active compounds.

15. A method of controlling or preventing an infestation of plants, propagation material thereof, harvested crops or non-living materials by phytopathogenic or spoilage microorganisms or organisms potentially harmful to man, which comprises the application of a compound as defined in claim 1, to the plant, to parts of the plants or to the locus thereof, to propagation material thereof or to any part of the non-living materials.

* * * * *